"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; light to moderate winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,993. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1910.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SON'S WIFE WILL SUE TILLMAN FOR BABES

Senator's Son Deeded Children to Him Under South Carolina Law Giving Fathers Such a Right.

COUPLE OFTEN QUARRELED

Young Mrs. Tillman, Descendant of War Governor, Charges That Neglect and Cruelty Caused the Separation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Six years of marital troubles between the son and daughter-in-law of Senator Tillman will come to a focus to-morrow in Columbia, S. C., where suit will be started, charging the Senator with keeping his two little granddaughters against the will of their mother. Senator Tillman said to-night that he understood his daughter-in-law's suit was in habeas corpus, although it is reported that she has charged him with abduction.

"All this hoo-rah about abduction is ridiculous," he declared. Then turning to his wife he added: "Besides, if any one is an abductor, you're the one, since you took the children back home with you, and in that case the suit would have to be brought in the District of Columbia."

Mrs. Tillman said that in the early part of last December she accepted the two children from her son and took them with her to Trenton, S. C., where she and the Senator live, and that the younger Mrs. Tillman had left the flat here in Washington where she and her husband had been staying and refused to return to him in spite of his letters asking for some sort of an understanding. Until very recently the two children have been at Trenton with Mrs. Tillman, wife of Benjamin R. Tillman, Jr., who is his father's private secretary, and the Senator, when he has found time to get away from Congress and make a flying visit home. They are now in Washington, and the elder Mrs. Tillman says they are happy.

The younger Mrs. Tillman waited until her husband had left Washington before she returned to the flat. A little later she had the furniture taken back to the store from which it had been rented, closed up the house, and has spent most of the time since then at her home in Edgefield, S. C., without seeing her husband. Before her marriage she was Miss Lucy Dugas, and is a granddaughter of the war Governor of South Carolina, F. W. Pickens.

State Law Against the Wife.

The children are Douschka, 5 years old, and Sarah, 3 years old, who is named after Senator Tillman's wife. Into the wrangle over their custody there enters a statute of South Carolina which the Senator says does not exist in another State to his knowledge. It provides that a father may deed his children to another person, or that after the death of the husband a wife may transfer them in the same manner. Under this statute, says Senator Tillman, his son deeded both the girls to him, and he is now holding them lawfully under the deed.

The suit brought by the daughter-in-law is by prearrangement between the contending parties. Their counsel have consulted and decided to have it heard before the Supreme Court of the State, and an application for a hearing will be made to-morrow.

It was evident from the story told by the Senator that he has sided with his son throughout.

"Although my son and his wife have been incompatible almost from the day of their marriage," he said, "and it became plainer and plainer as time went on that there could never be happiness in their home, the principal cause of their differences was that she objected to leaving the South and coming to Washington to live. Their separation came in October, 1908, and I drew up a contract between them, which they both signed, providing that they should alternate in the possession of the children, each to have them for three months. You know we have no divorce laws in South Carolina.

"My son came to Washington in December, 1908, when Congress met, leaving his wife in the South with the children. Through the month of November letters passed between them in regard to a meeting, at which they might come to a better agreement. In February her term of possession of the little girls ran out, and rather than give them up she consented to meet her husband in Baltimore. There they decided to live together again, and took a home in Hyattsville, Md., a few miles outside of Washington.

Senator's Wife Gets Children.

"Their troubles continued, and, hoping that it would do some sort of good, I persuaded them to take a trip through the West. They went to the coast, took in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in Seattle, and then returned. Early last December my son sent word to his mother to come to Washington, which she did, taking quarters at the Normandie Hotel. One day there was another row—oh, it was not the sort of a life for the children at all!—and my son took the children to the Normandie and gave them into the charge of his mother. She took them to Trenton.

"After waiting for three days to hear from his wife, who had gone to live with a friend, Mrs. Mamie Brady, and after getting no replies to his letters, my son left for Trenton. Then I wrote to Mrs. Tillman myself. She ignored my letter. Seeing that she showed no inclination to come to any agreement with him or to come back to him, my son deeded the children to me, and that is how I have them now.

"They are two of the brightest girls I have ever seen, and my sole interest in the matter is to have them properly cared for and guarded. My son has been told by eminent counsel that his wife cannot recover them."

Senator Tillman has received no notice except through press dispatches that the application for a hearing is to be made to-morrow. He said he would leave for Columbia with the children as soon as their presence there was required. The suit will test the legality of the deed under which the children were transferred to him. If the decision on that point is against him, the court will decide on the testimony placed before it how the custody of the little girls shall be awarded.

YOUNG MRS. TILLMAN'S STORY.

Declares Husband Treated Her Badly and Got Children by Deception.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Lucy Dugas Tillman, wife of B. R. Tillman, Jr., will bring habeas corpus proceedings in the Supreme Court Monday morning for the recovery of her infant children, Douschka and Sarah, against Senator Tillman and his wife. Mrs. Tillman, since she separated from her husband,

Continued on Page 3.

PLACE FOR PINCHOT.

Former Forester Made Head of National Conservation Association.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The election of Gifford Pinchot, former Government Forester, to succeed Dr. Charles W. Eliot as President of the National Conservation Association was announced to-night. Dr. Eliot, at whose suggestion Mr. Pinchot was elected, retains the honorary Presidency. Mr. Pinchot takes active charge of the association to-morrow, the headquarters of which will be in Washington.

Two weeks ago Dr. Eliot wrote to the Executive Committee of the association expressing his opinion that Mr. Pinchot, as the recognized head of the conservation movement, should take the active leadership of the association. At Dr. Eliot's direction, a meeting of the Executive Committee of the association was held, and Mr. Pinchot's election followed.

The National Conservation Association was formed last July at a meeting with Dr. Eliot in Cambridge, Mass., with the purpose of helping, through a large individual membership, to put into practical effect the conservation principles declared by the conference of Governors at the White House in May, 1908.

It has secured a membership extending generally over the country. It is announced that an active campaign to extend that membership in every State and Territory will be carried on vigorously.

PEEKSKILL FOR PRISON SITE.

State Camp Grounds There Chosen Instead of Bear Mountain.

TROY, Jan. 23.—The State camp grounds at Peekskill have been selected as a site for the new State Prison, to succeed the antiquated Sing Sing structure. A bill will be introduced into the Legislature shortly providing for this step. Supt. of Prisons Collins, the members of the State Prison Commission, and Messrs. Hill and Merritt, Chairmen of the Legislative Committees on Building and Site, are unanimous in their choice.

The present action was brought about by the abandonment of the Bear Mountain site on the Hudson, following the gift of land there for park purposes by Mrs. E. H. Harriman and money gifts by other wealthy individuals to give the proposed park a river front.

Supt. Collins, who is enthusiastic over the Peekskill site, says that the State has already expended $235,000 on Bear Mountain, but that $150,000 of this can be saved if the report of the commission is carried into effect. The Peekskill camp has not been used very much in late years by the militia, field work having supplanted the old order of camp instruction.

COURT HOLDS THE DUFFY BOY.

Sternly Repressed by the Magistrate When He Fears He Can't Attend.

George B. Duffy, the Brooklyn boy who figured prominently in the Gaynor-Bingham controversy and was arrested on Saturday night for the second time this year, was arraigned before Magistrate Naumer in the Myrtle Avenue Court yesterday charged with disorderly conduct in fighting in the street with his friend, Frederick Burke, 22 years old, of 410 Douglass Street. Burke was arrested with Duffy. They pleaded not guilty and were released in $200 bail each for examination to-morrow.

When the Magistrate set the examination of the case for Jan. 25 Duffy spoke out:

"I can't be here on Tuesday; I have to work on that day," he said.

The Magistrate's face grew suddenly stern.

"That so?" he said. "Well, this case is set for Tuesday, and you'll be here on that day."

Duffy did not say anything more.

His father called at the Classon Avenue Stationhouse early yesterday morning a few hours after Duffy was locked up there with Burke and bailed both boys out. The bail was continued yesterday by the Magistrate. Duffy lives at 237 Wyckoff Street.

CALLS WOMAN FOR JURY DUTY.

Brooklyn Commissioner Summons Mrs. Durgin, Who Isn't a Suffragette.

Mrs. Lilla D. Durgin of 1,116 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, a widow, received a letter in yesterday morning's mail, saying that Jacob Brenner, Commissioner of Jurors for Kings County, summoned her to appear at the Kings County Court House on Wednesday, Jan. 26, and to be ready to serve as a trial juror.

The summons told about what would happen to L. D. Durgin if the said L. D. Durgin did not so appear, in accordance with Section 11, Chapter 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Mrs. Durgin is not a suffragette. She is not even a suffragist. Therefore she has no desire to serve on the jury, but the remarks about Section 11, Chapter 2 have so frightened her that she will be on hand on Wednesday to do service as a trial juror if she is wanted.

PROMPT AID FOR A CHURCH.

$49,000 Raised in Three Months to Assure a Gift of $37,000.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 23.—The Rev. M. George Thompson, pastor of Christ Church, announced to-day that the $86,000 necessary for the furnishing of the new $100,000 church, now in course of construction, and for the building of a new parish house and rectory, had been raised within the past three months. Of this sum $37,000 was contributed by George F. Dominick, a New York banker, who is a member of the church; $25,000 by David M. Look and persons from whom he personally solicited money, and $11,000 by the Rector's Aid Society.

It is said that never before in America has so large a sum been collected in a parish of this size in so short a time. On Oct. 27 Mr. Dominick made his proposition to give $37,000 if before Jan. 20 the parish would raise $49,000.

Among the New York business men who are communicants or members of the church are F. Kissam Brown, Henry L. Camman, Charles H. Carter, William J. Hoggson, Charles D. Lanier, James McCutcheon, Parmalee J. McFadden, A. Kirtland Michler, F. Harris Nichols, George E. Nichols, E. C. Ray, F. A. Russ, Edward Shearson, Lyndon H. Stevens, Arthur Dubois, Franklin Edson, E. Jay Edwards, F. H. Keen, John T. Perkins, James Pott, and Henry Rowland.

$3.00 Atlas Free to "Times" Readers.

One thousand readers of the N. Y. Times taking advantage of the special offer made in connection with Webster's New International Dictionary (just published) printed on Page 5 of to-day's "Times" will receive absolutely free a copy of the 1910 New Reference Atlas of the World. For full particulars fill out and forward the coupon at once to G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield, Mass.—Adv.

INNESS COMET GLOWS IN THE WESTERN SKY

Brief View of a Splendid Spectacle as the Sun Went Down in Jersey.

MANY NEW YORKERS CURIOUS

Folks Telephoned The Times to Ask if This Were the Northern Lights or Halley's Comet, Due Here Soon.

A long, broad shaft of light, dull in color, trailing straight upward from a tiny, fiery ball, was seen in the sky late yesterday afternoon just after the sun disappeared behind the New Jersey horizon. Many in Manhattan who saw this shaft of light just above the horizon, apparently not a great way from where the sun went down, recognized in it the new comet discovered last Sunday by Dr. Inness of Johannesburg, South Africa, and seen since then by observers in Europe and on the Pacific Coast of the United States. It was New York's first full view of it, and the splendor of the spectacle seemed to justify the assertion of previous observers in other parts of the world that it is probably the finest comet seen within a hundred years.

There were many other New Yorkers who observed and wondered what it could be. Some of the latter called up THE TIMES office and wanted to know what it was in the heavens over Jerseyway. One suggested that it was a display of the northern lights, but realized how foolish a guess that was when reminded that the light ray was not in the north but in the west.

There was no mistaking the comet by those who had learned in advance that it was due to appear between sunset and dark if the late afternoon was clear. Thousands of citizens were on the lookout for the newcomer. On roofs of apartment houses and dwellings in the northern part of the city, at windows in the hotels, and even in the offices of many downtown buildings, persons who are interested in astronomical occurrences gathered in the late afternoon to wait and watch. There was a low-lying bank of clouds, dull purple in color, which hovered over the New Jersey sky line as the day waned and the sun neared the horizon. As the sun disappeared this cloud bank seemed to be sinking. Soon the shaft of light appeared to the watchers in the Times Building and other places of vantage. Although the head of the comet could not be seen at first—it soon came into view—the tail seemed to point directly upward, a broad, straight band through the heavens, traversing an arc of perhaps 10 degrees.

To the naked eye the tail of the comet appeared at first to be a single shaft of light, but as the approaching darkness brought the comet more prominently into view it seemed that there were parallel streams radiating upward from the cloud bank. Slowly the cloud bank seemed to lower, and in a few moments the head of the comet could be seen, flickering an instant just above the rim of cloud, then disappearing. The sun had set perhaps ten minutes by that time.

Those who observed the comet said it was apparently about 20 degrees west of Venus, which shone with exceptional brilliancy last night. By 6 o'clock the new comet had disappeared into the cloud bank.

There was one observer here who missed seeing the comet yesterday, although he was out hunting for it. Dr. Jacoby, head of the School of Astronomy at Columbia University, went to the roof of his home, at 333 West Seventy-sixth Street, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and began to watch. But either Dr. Jacoby got tired of waiting and departed before the comet appeared or the comet was not observable from his roof.

"I did not see a sign of it," said Dr. Jacoby, "and I am very sorry. I must have looked too early. I am anxious to learn all about it. Tell me, was the tail broad? As broad as the full moon?"

Dr. Jacoby was told that the tail did not appear to be nearly as wide as the full moon. To other observers than the reporter, however, the tail of the comet appeared even broader than the full moon. Dr. Jacoby wanted to know if the tail went straight up into the air, and when told that it did, said:

"That is very interesting. Each day now the new comet will be more plainly visible, for it will keep getting closer to the sun. I will be on the lookout for it to-morrow, surely. Doubtless the Harvard observers saw it to-day. Our observers will study the comet the next time it appears."

The new comet was also seen by passengers on many ships at sea. Reports from two vessels off the coast were received by the United Wireless Company last night telling of the comet's appearance. It was in both instances mistaken for Halley's comet. One wireless message was from the Bermudian, about 200 miles southeast of Sandy Hook, and bound here. It said:

"Passengers on this ship were entertained just before sundown by Halley's comet. The discovery was made by a sharp-eyed cabin passenger taking a constitutional on deck. He spread the news in the social hall. Soon the rail was lined with passengers. The comet was visible just above the horizon, near Venus. The atmospheric conditions were so favorable that the tail could be plainly seen. The comet remained visible half an hour. Capt. Fraser said he had never seen a comet so brilliant."

Another message to the same effect came from the wireless operator on the Anscon, off Atlantic City. The comet became visible to the passengers on the Anscon at 5:30 and disappeared at 6 o'clock.

COMET A. 1910.

Classification of the Visitor at Harvard—It Is Quite a New One.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 23.—Prof. Edward C. Pickering and his assistants at the Harvard Observatory had their first chance to-night to make careful observations of the new comet in the western sky. Several excellent photographs of the visitor were made, and will be followed by others so long as the comet remains in sight.

This was the second observation which Prof. Pickering has made of the comet which has caused so much interest among scientists. He said to-night that he is convinced it is an entirely new one. It is classified at Harvard as Comet A, 1910. The new comet attracted a great deal of attention all over New England to-night. It was plainly visible at sunset, outshining Venus in brilliancy. Prof. Pickering says it is now visible all over the United States and Europe.

"It should be looked for," he said, "in the western sky just about the setting sun, or about 4:45 P. M. It is apparently receding from the sun, and is gaining in brilliancy every night. We are now thoroughly convinced that it is an absolutely new comet, as we cannot identify it with any other known in astronomical records."

How Richmond Viewed It.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 23.—Hundreds of people viewed for the first time here this evening, just before and during sunset, the comet recently discovered from Johannesberg, which has been seen in South Carolina and other Southern States. Its head, as seen here, is almost as bright as Venus itself, and it has a long, fanlike tail. It moves downward to the horizon, with the tail flaring upward behind, sinking perpendicularly, as it were, behind the sun.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

JEWISH CHARITIES REJECT A MILLION

Lose the Louis A. Heinsheimer Bequest by Refusing the Centralization Plan.

NOT FEASIBLE, THEY DECIDE

Legacy Will Probably Revert to the Donor's Brother—Plea for Better Support.

In reading the report at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of Mount Sinai Hospital, which was held yesterday in the hall of the hospital at 100th Street and Fifth Avenue, Isaac Stern, the President, announced that the plan to establish a federation of the larger Jewish charitable institutions of the city, a plan for some time in contemplation, had failed.

As a result the bequest of $1,000,000 in the will of the late Louis A. Heinsheimer to such an organization, should one be formed, will probably be lost to the Jewish charities. Mr. Stern said in his report that there were certain disadvantages in the proposed plan for federalizing the Jewish charities of the city with no permanent advantages to accrue to all, and the Directors therefore considered it for the best interests of the community not to give their consent to it.

Jacob H. Schiff, in a speech offering a vote of thanks to the President and Board of Directors for the good work they had done for the Jewish community in the last year, gave the impression that he personally was in favor of the centralization plan rejected by the board.

"We may have our difference of views," said Mr. Schiff, "and this may be emphasized at times—sometimes too much—as to how the support and the contributions toward institutions shall be gathered. We may discuss this question hotly, but we are all a unit when we come to this institution and see the work it does for the Jewish community at large.

"The men who have carried out this work should be honored as much as possible, especially Dr. Abraham Jacobi, President of the Medical Board, who completes this month his fifty years of service to the [illegible]. No matter what may be decided as to the plan of centralization of support, until we all can come to an agreement on some plan to collect money every member of the Jewish community should give what he can to this great cause of charity. There are many who should give more than they are doing."

The plan to establish a central collection agency for the Jewish charities in New York, which had been agitated for the last five years, was revived in January, 1909, on the death of Louis A. Heinsheimer, who left the million-dollar bequest in the event of such an organization being formed, failing which the $1,000,000 was to revert to his brother Alfred M. Heinsheimer, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who was the residuary legatee of the estate.

When it became known in April that two of the Jewish charities, the Mount Sinai Hospital and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, did not feel justified in entertaining such a plan, Mr. Heinsheimer wrote to the executors of his brother's will that he would relinquish the $1,000,000 if five institutions would organize to carry out the provisions of the document.

The six institutions named in the will were the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Mount Sinai Hospital, the Educational Alliance, the Hebrew Home for the Aged Poor, the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, and the United Hebrew Charities. Smaller institutions could join the federation after it was formed if they wished.

A committee formed of one representative from each of the above institutions, with three from smaller institutions, was appointed, with Louis Stern as Chairman. After a series of conferences a plan was submitted to the various institutions last May.

Mr. Stern, when asked if any other plans were likely to be submitted to the Directors to save the $1,000,000 for the Jewish charities of the city, said:

"I don't think that any other plan will be submitted, and that is the end of the matter."

He added that the plan had been rejected by the Directors of Mount Sinai Hospital because it would have been detrimental to the interests of the general community and would have an effect on all the institutions.

Mr. Stern announced the gift of $78,528 from the children of the late Mayer Lehman for the purpose of adding two additional stories to the Dispensary Building to be erected as a memorial to their father.

The number of applications during the year 1909 was 11,899, of which 6,973 were admitted, and 88½ per cent. of the patients admitted to the wards were free. Expenditures for the support of the hospital for the year amounted to $399,170, about $15,000 more than the income for support from all sources, which was $385,966. The amount of $23,317.90 was received during the year from legacies and bequests and $32,500 for the dedication of beds, and also $34,000 for the creation of endowment funds.

HORSE WITH RABIES SHOT.

Bitten by a Dog on Christmas Eve—Five Bullets Fired Into It.

A big gray horse, which was bitten by a rabid dog in Newark, N. J., on Christmas Eve, went suddenly mad in the stables of the People's Newark & New York Express Company in that city Saturday, and for several hours gave four men, including a veterinarian, a hard battle. The horse was killed after he had been shot twice with a shot gun, three times with a revolver, and once with a rifle.

The horse began to act queerly a few hours before it became violent. Dr. Henry Vander Roest was summoned and decided that the animal was suffering from rabies. Soon afterward it began to kick its stall to pieces and the men in the stable roped it and for a long time struggled to hold it quietly until it could be shot.

The horse was bitten when a dog went mad among the crowds of Christmas Eve shoppers. None of the persons bitten, five in all, suffered bad effects, though all received the Pasteur treatment.

PARIS WATER SUPPLY MENACED BY FLOODS

One Main Bursts as River Continues to Rise Without Any Prospect of Cessation.

BRIDGES ARE IN DANGER

Many Houses Abandoned—Railroads and Electric Light Interrupted—Privation Among Homeless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—A complete stoppage of the water supply of Paris by the flooding of the pumping works is threatened, and even if this should not happen an equally grave danger from the invasion of the water mains by the contents of some of the sewers is apprehended. Already several districts in the south and east portions of the city are without water supply, one of the mains having burst to-night.

Several of the older and more fragile bridges over the Seine are thought to be in a precarious condition, especially the Pont de l'Alma. Police guards have been stationed at points of danger all along the river from Charenton to Auteuil to give warning to the public.

From the Pont de la Concorde to the Pont Royal, at the Tuileries, the water is only two and a half feet below the level of the street on the left bank. Many houses in Ile de la Cité will be abandoned if the flood, higher now than ever known, continues to rise. Fears are already felt for some of the ancient foundations.

The suburbs bordering the river below Paris are largely under water, and there is distress and apprehension among the inhabitants.

Many Homeless and Ruined.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The floods to-night exceed all records and are fast assuming the proportions of a national disaster. In the north, east, and west hundreds are homeless and ruined. Although it is impossible at the present time to estimate the damage, it will be very great.

The rise in the waters continued all day. At Paris the Seine, which registered 6.48 metres yesterday, had reached 7.40 at noon to-day. The normal height of the river at this season is 2.48.

The sharp cold of yesterday gave hope of an abatement of the floods, but this morning a heavy snow set in, turning in the afternoon to rain, which is still falling. This has aggravated the situation and caused great suffering.

A dispatch from Chalons-Sur-Marne says that a huge volume of water is sweeping down stream toward Paris. M. Lépine, the Prefect of Police of Paris, after a tour of inspection in an automobile this afternoon, took the gravest view of the situation.

"The Weather Bureau," he said, "forecasts a further rise of a foot to-night. I do not know what to do in the face of the situation."

Thousands thronged the banks of the river all day, watching the waters rushing by. One of the few casualties reported was the sweeping away of a man who was trying to drag out some floating logs.

Several quarters are without electric light, and all the trolley lines to the eastern suburbs are out of commission. The main track of the Lyons Railroad has been partially cut, and it is feared that traffic on this line will be completely suspended to-morrow.

Soldiers Are Baking Bread.

Most of the bakers of the troops are making bread, as few of the great bake houses have escaped the destruction. The compressed air factory which supplies the elevators in Paris has also been forced to shut down.

The officials of the prefecture are busy providing for the homeless, but they are having great difficulty in finding shelter. Several of the streets on the river sides of Passy and Auteuil are uninhabitable. Many of the residents were compelled to vacate their quarters yesterday, and about 200 more left to-day. A considerable number of houses have sunk in the soft mud and water, and on the Boulevard St. Germain a house under construction is tottering and threatening to fall on the Chamber of Deputies.

There is a big hole outside of the Foreign Office, and the main gas pipe in the adjoining street has broken, giving rise to considerable apprehension. The railroad station next door is partly inundated and the cellars of the Palais d'Orsay Hotel are flooded. The basement of the Louvre Museum is invaded and the military storehouse flooded, the steam-heating plant of the former being ruined.

The situation in the outskirts of Paris is even worse than within the city proper. The Prefect of the Seine Department made an urgent request to the Government to-night for funds to assist the homeless.

At Ile Saint Denis, Ivry, Vitry, Maisons-Lafitte, Argenteuil, and Poissy all the lower quarters are inundated. The aviation ground at Juvisy is half submerged. At Alfortville the dam burst, overwhelming 200 houses, the people being forced to flee, leaving their belongings behind.

Situation in Provinces Uncertain.

Owing to the widespread interruption of telegraphic and telephonic communication, the exact situation in the provinces is difficult to ascertain, but there are signs of improvement in the situation in Loire, Rhône, Marne, Yonne, the upper reaches of the Seine, and Aube. On the other hand, the Saône and Doubs Valley is one huge lake about ten miles broad. Of six villages the roofs alone are showing above the water. It is said that this lake is now falling, but a snowstorm has just set in.

The whole champagne region is in a critical position. Vitry-le-François, in the Department of Marne, stands isolated in the midst of a lake a mile or two wide. All the country between Arrigny and Larzicourt is under water. At the latter place several houses collapsed. Several villages a little outside of Marne are submerged. The damage is enormous. The main road from Troyes to Chalons has been cut, through the collapse of a bridge.

KAISER PASSES SANDWICHES.

Prof. Wheeler Entertained at Family Gathering of German Royal Family.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—Emperor William has paid a high compliment to Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California by inviting him to a family gathering the other evening. The party included the Empress, the Crown Prince, and one or two of the other Princes, and Prof. Wheeler spent several hours with them.

It was a typical German domestic scene, the Empress doing needlework while taking part in the conversation, and the Emperor himself passed around the sandwiches and other light supper dishes.

FIGHTING ON IN NICARAGUA.

Capital Reports That Insurgents Are Outnumbered and Retire.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 23.—The advance guard of the revolutionary army, 500 strong, engaged the Government outposts to-day at La Libertad, fourteen miles north of Acoyapa.

The Government forces, 1,500 strong, under command of Gen. Narciso Arguello, opened fire with artillery. The revolutionists replied at long range with rifle fire. They retired after forty-five minutes, on finding themselves greatly outnumbered and lacking artillery.

There were no casualties on the Government side.

CONTRACT DUE TO DIPLOMACY

English Press So Explains Argentina's Award to Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Efforts are being made in the English press to attribute to American diplomacy the award of the contract for the construction of two Dreadnoughts for Argentina by American shipbuilding firms, and it is described as a triumph of the Pan-American idea.

The London Times prints a Buenos Ayres special saying it is believed that in return for the placing of the order the United States Government assured Argentina of its protection until the delivery of the battleships.

ICE YACHT HITS SKATERS.

Man Hurt Seriously and Young Woman Slightly on the Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 23.—John Manning of Fair Haven and Miss Horrigan of Red Bank were skating opposite Paterson's Cove on the Middletown side of the Shrewsbury River this afternoon. The Silver Heels, an ice yacht, sailed by Reuben White, containing a party of women, was skimming up the river under full sail at a rapid rate. White did not see the skating couple and ran into them head-on. Manning was seriously bruised about the legs and body, and it is thought was injured internally. The young woman's head was cut, but she was not seriously hurt.

MRS. FISKE ILL.

Coming to New York for an Operation on Her Throat.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Fiske, starring in "Salvation Nell," closed all engagements after her performance here last night and left to-day for New York.

Mrs. Fiske has not been well for several days, and last night it was determined that an operation on her throat was necessary. Her manager states for her that she expects to resume her work in about ten days.

FATAL RAILROAD JOY RIDE.

Freight Engine Out Without Orders Wrecks a Fast Passenger Train.

JACKSON, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Two firemen were killed, one engineer had his legs broken, and other trainmen were less seriously hurt when a southbound passenger train from St. Louis to Mobile on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad ran head-on into an extra engine from the Jackson shops at 10 o'clock this morning. The wreck occurred at Carrol, Tenn. None of the passengers was injured.

It is said the passenger train was going fifty miles an hour on a curve and that the freight engine was making a trial run without orders.

GERMANY IS DISAPPOINTED.

Latest American Note on the Tariff Proves Unsatisfactory.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The latest American note on the tariff is not satisfactory to the German Government. A dispatch which was delivered to the Foreign Office last night was deciphered in installments to-day, being examined page by page by the officials concerned.

The first paragraphs of the note, which were favorable to the German contentions, gave the impression that the controversy was ended, but as the note proceeded it was perceived that various points have yet to be considered and that Washington continues to hold positions to which Germany is not prepared to yield at the present time.

The feeling at the Foreign Office is one of great disappointment, and, although there is no talk of tariff hostilities, it is evident that there must be a further exchange of communications.

SKIN GRAFTING TO SAVE BABY.

Playmates May Give Cuticle to Save Burned Three-Year-Old.

The doctors in the Kings County Hospital are making a hard fight for the life of a young girl who is in a critical condition as the result of being burned about the lower part of the body. They may call upon one or more of the child's playmates to give up some of their skin to graft on the unhealed surfaces on the sufferer's thighs.

Anna, the burned child, is the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Mead of East New York. She set her dress on fire on Jan. 15 while playing with matches.

LADY PAGET TO VISIT US.

Coming with Her Son to Stay Here Until April.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Lady Paget, (née Stevens,) wife of Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, will sail on the Mauretania next Saturday accompanied by her son, Capt. Albert Paget.

They will remain in New York till April.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS. Ancon, Cristobal, Jan. 16; SS. Italia, Algiers, Jan. 6; SS. Manx Isles, Calbarien, Jan. 13.

WEST POINT MAY GET A COLORED CADET

Army Officers Worried by the Prospect of Having to Accept Candidate from Wyoming.

CADETS SURE TO CUT HIM

Officials Sadly Recall the Bad Results Following the Previous Efforts of Negroes to Go Through Academy.

For the first time in more than a quarter of a century, West Point is confronted with the possibility of having soon to admit a negro as a cadet. Ollie R. Smith of Cheyenne, Wyoming, is the negro, and he has been named as the alternate for the next Wyoming Senatorial vacancy at the Military Academy. This vacancy in the Wyoming allotment is soon to occur.

United States Senator Clarence Don Clark of Wyoming made the appointment, and should the principal designated for the cadetship—a white boy—fail in either his physical or mental examination, Smith would have the first call on the vacancy. As the percentage of those who pass the West Point entrance examinations is about one in four, it will be seen how excellent a chance the young negro from Cheyenne has of becoming a cadet.

The entrance of a negro into the West Point Corps of Cadets has always been the occasion for more or less trouble. Older officers, even those most in sympathy with the negro, have always frowned upon such appointments, for the moment that a negro enters the Military Academy he goes into "Coventry," there to stay until he is graduated or dismissed for deficiency in conduct or studies. A negro cadet is never hazed. He is ostracized, and lives, so far as social and personal relations with the other cadets is concerned, a being absolutely apart, unrecognized except in the performance of the strictest military duties. Every minute it is brought home to him that his presence in the corps is unwelcome.

Not an army officer was asked about the case yesterday but expressed the keenest regret that it had again been made possible for the cadets of West Point to ostracize a cadet on the ground of color. It had been thought for years that the appointment of negroes to the Academy was a thing of the past, and the naming of the Wyoming alternate caused great surprise among officers, particularly those who are graduates of West Point. It was hard to make them believe that such a thing was possible in the light of the unhappy experiences of most of the negroes, who, in the years immediately following the civil war, received appointments to the Academy.

"Should a negro enter the Academy," said an officer who was a cadet at West Point in the days when a negro was every now and then appointed to a cadetship, "I should hate to think of the effect on the present corps. The corps as it is today is a vastly different body from what it was in the seventies. Then the civil war was still a fresh memory, and we were able to understand how some Senator or Congressman whose wounds had not yet healed could now and then think it his duty to recognize the negro race.

"But now it is different. The war is but a memory, and West Point is full of Southerners, who are just as loyal as their brothers from the Northern States. When it comes to the question of color it can be said that the West Point opinion of to-day is the same, no matter whether the cadet comes from New York, Louisiana, Texas, or California. Any negro appointed to the Academy would be ostracized beyond the shadow of a doubt. Not a cadet would speak to him, except under the strictest military conditions. Socially the cadet would be dead, so far as the other cadets were concerned.

"You ask me what the authorities at West Point would do in such a case. They would admit the cadet, of course, and they would protect him, and they would see to it that he was given the instruction to which he was entitled, and if he passed his examinations and his conduct was good he would get his diploma and his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army. There can be no doubt on that score. But the authorities could not make the other cadets associate with him and they would not try to. They would not worry about hazing, so far as the negro cadet is concerned, for they are West Pointers themselves, and they known from their own experience that a negro cadet is never hazed."

As for Smith, that he is a very bright young man there seems no doubt, if the reports that have come East about him are true. He has already stood his physical examination, and the result was the splendid percentage of 91 per cent. He is now taking the mental examination, and the papers in that examination will probably be received at West Point this week. If his papers are all right the West Point board will so declare.

The board at West Point never knows the identity of the writer of any paper until after the paper has been passed upon and has been sent back to the War Department in Washington. The papers when they come to West Point each bear a number that corresponds with the number on a sealed envelope on file in the War Department. That sealed envelope contains the name of the author of the papers and is not opened until after the papers have been finally passed upon at West Point.

Smith is said to be an athlete and to have been a member of the freshman football team at the University of Nebraska last year. Capt. Charles Young, one of the two negroes who have graduated from West Point, is said to be his uncle. Whether or not Capt. Young had anything to do with getting him named as the Wyoming alternate is not known.

Of the negroes who have gone to West Point, Johnson Chestnut Whittaker is perhaps the best remembered. Whittaker entered the Academy more than thirty years ago from South Carolina, and his name soon became known throughout the country. On the morning of April 7, 1880, Whittaker had not answered roll call. When an officer went to his room he found him bound to a bedpost, with one ear partly cut off and the other slit in places. Whittaker was taken to the hospital, and there told a story about three masked cadets entering his room and beating him and cutting his ears.

A board of the most distinguished officers in the army was appointed to examine into the case. When they submitted their report to President Arthur they said that Whittaker had himself written certain threatening letters that he had declared were written by others. The evidence, the board held, showed that he had not been maltreated, as he asserted, and that there was every reason to believe that his injuries were self-inflicted. It was recommended that he be dishonorably discharged from the Academy, and "to pay a fine of one dollar." President Arthur disapproved the findings, and ordered Whittaker restored to duty. Soon afterward the cadet resigned, and is said to have gone South and studied law.

Another noted case was that of Henry O. Flipper of Georgia, who was graduated after four years in Coventry. He got his diploma in 1877, and was immediately assigned as a Second Lieutenant to one of the two negro cavalry regiments in the army. He served five years, and was then detected in an effort to desert with his regimental funds, and was court-martialed and dismissed from the service. He afterward went to Mexico, where it is said he became very rich.

Napier and James Smith, two other negroes who were in the Academy about the same time as Flipper, never got very far, both being dismissed for deficiencies in their studies. The case of Smith was a pathetic one. The cadets never recognized him except in the line of duty. When they referred to him among themselves, it was always as "Nigger Jim." One of the cadets, later a famous officer in the army, wrote a song that the old soldiers still refer to, in which this poor fellow was unmercifully ridiculed.

Capt. Charles Young was graduated from West Point in 1884. He has a good record in the colored regiments of the army, and is now with the Ninth Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.

PASSED COMPETITIVE TEST.

Senator Clark Says He Had No Part in Smith's Selection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Clark of Wyoming said to-night that it is true that the alternate for appointment by him to West Point is a negro named Smith, from Cheyenne. In designating him alternate the Senator said he had no choice, as the appointment of the principal and the two alternates were made by a competitive examination without any interference on his part.

The examination was open to the whole State, he said, and the principal and two alternates were appointed solely according to their rating. In case the principal fails the negro or the other alternate—whichever gets the higher rating in a second examination—will receive the appointment.

There are few negroes in Wyoming, said the Senator, and apparently no feeling on the subject. He has heard no comment on the appointment, which has been out of his hands for at least three months now.

TAFT REBUKES TILLMAN.

Replies to Criticism of the Army at Washington Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Tillman stirred up President Taft to a good-natured rejoinder at a dinner last night of the Military Order of the Caraboa. The Senator made some characteristic criticisms of the army, teaching the President, as the Senator afterward said he realized, in a sore spot. The President said:

"My friend, the distinguished Senator from South Carolina, I have known well, have been glad to know, have been honored by his friendship, and I want to assure you that he is a good deal better fellow than you sometimes think, from what he says. He is not always one who sits and talks, thinking about the race question and that sort of thing. He does have other thoughts, but when he gets on his feet and starts on that slippery subject, it requires a good deal of force or a good deal of poise to keep him from going further than he really wanted to go himself.

"He says that we are going to annex Cuba. Well, I don't think so. He thinks that because Cuba has a race question we have got to mix their race question with our race question and have a sort of result with sulphur rising from it that is going to consume the world. I don't believe that. I don't believe the Senator does, except as these words roll from his lips, and they have rolled from his lips now since '99 on the Senate floor and from the stump, and have never accomplished anything in the election, and yet he cannot ge tover it."

McAuley Mission Celebrates.

The McAuley Mission celebrated its twenty-eighth anniversary last night in its temporary quarters, at 108 West Thirty-first Street. A memorial tablet was unveiled of the Rev. Charles E. Ballou, who for seventeen years prior to his death last April was Superintendent of the mission. The meeting room was so crowded with the friends and converts of the mission that a hundred or more were forced to stand in the aisles or against the walls.

HARD FIGHT BEGUN ON BALLINGER BILL

Conservation Senators Say One Provision Would Permit Secret Bestowal of Valuable Lands.

TAFT APPROVED MEASURE

Senate Committee Likely to Reject Provision and Insist on Publicity in Matter Affecting Public Domain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The smooth sailing for the President's conservation bills that was confidently expected on both sides so far as their passage through the Senate Committee on Public Lands was concerned has already come to grief over an inconspicuous provision in one of the ten Administration measures. It is already apparent that even if a deadlock does not occur in the committee, the feeling on both sides is so high that two reports will come out, the majority report—so it seems likely to-night—for a substitute provision, and a minority report for the text of the bill as sent to the Senate by the President.

To the Senators interested in the conservation programme of the Administration it seems that the crux of the whole struggle is under discussion now in the committee and the decision one way or the other will mean progress or retrogression in the conservation movement. The friends of Gifford Pinchot point to the admitted fact that the bills are largely the work of Secretary Ballinger, and so far there seems to be no inclination even in the insurgent camp of attaching to the President any intention to hamstring the policies he has himself so vigorously insisted on.

Where the Objection is Lodged.

One of the ten bills submitted to the committee for the treatment of the whole problem of conservation provides by statute for temporary withdrawals from entry of land by order of the Secretary of the Interior. These withdrawals he must report to Congress, and until Congress, by affirmative legislation, makes the withdrawal permanent they remain in the status of temporary withdrawals. The objection of the progressives comes just here, for it is further provided that as long as the withdrawals are temporary the Secretary of the Interior, on information he believes sufficient, may reopen the land to entry without the consent of any one.

The position of the progressives is that Congress—as it does with other departmental reports—will simply receive reports of withdrawals as information and leave them eternally in the status of temporary withdrawals subject to reopening by any Secretary of the Interior who may feel so inclined. As these reopenings may happen, apparently, without ceremony, it is feared they may also happen in practical secrecy, and that in times when public attention is directed elsewhere valuable public mining or power sites may be given away for practically nothing.

What Mr. Pinchot's friends want is a law that will make reopening of land temporarily withdrawn an executive act, with all the publicity and responsibility usually accompanying formal acts of the President. They maintain that at present temporary withdrawals are made by the President, and these withdrawn lands are now reopened at his discretion. The proposed bill fathered by Mr. Ballinger and the President, in the opinion of the progressives, makes this reopening still easier by putting it in the hands of whoever may be Secretary of the Interior.

Want to Fix Responsibility.

To make some one openly and fully responsible for all reopening of public lands the progressives are pushing an amendment whereby the Secretary of the Interior will report to the President lands he believes ought to be withdrawn from entry, and the President, after investigation, will be authorized to withdraw them by executive order. Lands so withdrawn are permanently withdrawn, without any action of Congress, until the President himself issues a formal order reopening them on information obtained later. Such an order would necessarily be so public, say the friends of Mr. Pinchot, that no President would issue the order unless he had carefully examined the lands and was ready to stand responsible to the country for reopening them.

This bill, in connection with the one providing for the classification of the public domain according to its chief value, is the only one of the ten so far reached by the committee. It may be too early yet to predict the exact outcome, but the friends of conservation say that they are strong enough to report a measure with an amendment giving full power to the President instead of sprinkling it—as allowed in the Administration bill—between the Secretary of the Interior and the 500 members of Congress.

The line-up in the committee is not yet definite in regard to all the fourteen members, but the line of cleavage is clearly indicated by the Senators whose position is known. For the Administration bill, prepared by Secretary Ballinger, Senators Heyburn of Idaho and Clark of Wyoming stand. Both of them were at the outset ranked as opposed to conservation legislation on general grounds.

Against the unamended proposition of the Administration and in support of the plan to fix full responsibility on the President alone stand the Chairman of the committee, Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, Mr. Flint of California, Mr. Smoot of Utah—all Republicans—and Mr. Chamberlain of Oregon, and Mr. Newlands of Neveda—both Democrats. The majority of these men have long been associated with the fight for conservation.

How long it will be before the fight will reach the floor no one can say.

P.S. BOARD RETORT TO SHONTS

Hearing Called for More Subway Cars—He Knows of the Crush.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, is likely to be a star witness before the Public Service Commission on Thursday. On that day the commission will begin an inquiry into conditions prevailing on the Subway and Third Avenue elevated in the rush hours.

Mr. Shonts, since he told of his own experience of last Monday evening in trying to get home in the Subway, is generally accepted as having qualified as a competent judge of whether the Subway conditions in the rush hours are really as bad as painted by some of those who have appealed to the Public Service Commission to order more cars in operation.

Immediately after reading of his dreadful time in getting home, given only in conjunction with the statement that he had applied, without avail, to the commission for the privilege of building a third track on the Third Avenue elevated and lengthening the station platforms along the Subway, the commission called this hearing. Those in touch with the traction situation believe that it is likely to result in the Interborough being ordered to put on more cars.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission said yesterday that the hearing on the question of Subway service will be far reaching and thorough. If it developed that more cars are needed in the Subway more cars will be ordered at once, Mr. Willcox said. He added that he did not feel at liberty to make any guesses on the subject.

Mr. Shonts's experience on Monday night, when he got in the usual Subway crush and was carried past his station, has made him the subject of a lot of good-natured raillery of late, but he has not lost his temper. He said he started uptown from his office about 6:30 o'clock, cut across Broadway, and boarded an express train at Fulton Street. At Brooklyn Bridge he changed to a local, thinking that he would have a lot of room to himself. But at Fourteenth Street the crowd jammed in and Mr. Shonts was packed so tightly inside that he was unable to get off at Columbus Circle. He was carried on to Seventy-second Street before he could elbow his way to the door of the car.

"My experience wasn't unique," said Mr. Shonts. "Every one else on that car had a similar experience on Monday night, and I guess they have it every night."

SHOT IN THE BACK IN CHINATOWN FEUD

Japanese Ambushed and Mortally Wounded with Policemen Close By.

TWO CHINAMEN ARRESTED

Witnesses Saw One Leap Out of a Doorway and Another Fire a Shot.

Yoshito Saito of 107 Cherry Street was walking in Chatham Square last night at 11 o'clock. Capt. Galvin of the Elizabeth Street Station, in whose precinct Chinatown is, and who makes a weekly clean-up of the district every Saturday night, had warned Yoshito to keep out of Doyers and Mott Streets, where he was certain to be persona non grata.

Standing across the square last night while Yoshito was walking northward on the side nearest Doyer and Mott Streets were James Blink of 1 Roosevelt Street and James Mitchell of 11 Chatham Square. As the little Japanese passed Doyer Street, these two witnesses said later, they saw two men they took to be Chinamen jump out of a dark doorway at 4.

"One of these," went on Mitchell, "drew a big pistol, and, aiming it at the back of the Japanese, fired. The Jap fell, crying out something in his language. The man who had fired the shot dropped the pistol and ran. The other also disappeared."

Both Blink and Mitchell rushed over to the fallen Japanese. Policemen William P. Hayes and William Hawe, both of whom were standing within fifty feet of the shooting, were on the scene quickly. Seeing a figure run into 4 Doyers Street, a five-story Chinese rooming house of the worst type, Hayes went racing up the stairs.

He thought he saw his man run into a room on the top floor. After knocking on the door a minute he broke it down. He dragged out a smart-appearing young Chinaman wearing American clothes and having his hair cut in American fashion. He said his name was Jung Hing.

Hayes took his prisoner downstairs, and walked him up to where Yoshito lay. The Japanese identified him as the man who had shot him, and both Blink and Mitchell said they were sure he was one of the two they had seen jump out of a doorway. The revolver with which Yoshito had been shot was found in the sidewalk by his side.

The victim was removed to St. Gregory's Hospital, where it was found that the bullet had gone through a shoulder, and down through his stomach. He died there early this morning.

Jung Hing was taken to the Elizabeth Street Station. He said there that he was a Chinese student; that he had lived at 4 Doyers Street only a few weeks, and that he had formerly lived at 33 Mott Street. Capt. Galvin, who knows Chinatown like a book, does not remember ever seeing Jung Hing before.

Within ten minutes after the shooting Capt. Galvin had Chinatown filled with police. The excitement caused by the assault was quickly quelled. The police believe that Yoshito was shot by mistake for Lee Hung, a Chinese member of the Ong Leon Tong, the organization hostile to both the Four Brothers and the Hip Sings.

Jung Hing admitted that he was a member of the Four Brothers, but said he had never seen Yoshito before last night, and had certainly not fired at him. He wouldn't tell anything more about himself.

Another theory of the shooting is that jealousy on account of a woman was at the bottom of it.

Central Office Detectives Scott, Rafael, and Donohue, who were in the neighborhood at the time of the shooting, raided the rooming house at 4 Doyers Street, said to be the home of the Four Brothers men, and arrested the following four laundrymen: Low Kum, Chu Joe, Chu Hom, and Chu Pon. Low Kum and Chu Hom both had pistols on them.

The detectives took their prisoners before Yoshito, who picked out Low Kum as the man who had been with Jung Hing when the latter shot him. Low Kum was locked up at Police Headquarters on the charge of acting in concert with Jung Hing in the felonious assault, and the other three Chinamen were locked up as suspicious persons.

An investigation brought out the fact that Yoshito resembles closely an Ong Leong Tong man of the name of Lee Hung, who, it was said, had been marked for death by the Four Brothers. That strengthened the police in their first theory that Jung Hing had shot his man through mistake.

Two More Royal Patrons For The Pianola

The Queen of Italy

The King of the Belgians

Other Royal Patrons:

Her Late Majesty, Victoria, Queen of England
Her Majesty, Alexandra, Queen of England
H. I. M. Dowager Empress of Russia
H. M. Queen of Spain
H. M. Queen of Norway
H. I. M. The German Emperor
H. M. The Austrian Emperor

His Late Majesty, Carlos, King of Portugal
H. I. M. The Tsar of Russia
H. M. King of Spain
H. M. Tsar of Bulgaria
H. M. Shah of Persia
H. M. King of Siam
H. M. Khan of Baloochistan

H. R. H., George, Prince of Wales
H. R. H., Henry, Prince of Prussia
H. I. and R. H. Archduke of Austria
H. R. H. Duchess of Argyll
H. R. H. Princess of Battenburg
H. R. H. Duchess of Fife

H. R. H. Victoria Mary, Princess of Wales
H. R. H. Princess of Schleswig-Holstein
H. R. H. Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg
H. R. H. Princess of Hesse
H. R. H. Duke of Connaught

THE manager of the Aeolian Company's Paris branch writes: "In addition to the names of distinguished patrons in Italy, our Turin agent has recently received an order to exchange the ——— Piano-player, in the possession of Queen Helena of Italy, for a Themodist PIANOLA, which I believe is the only piano-playing instrument at present in the possession of the Royal Italian Family. This is of course not counting the Duchess d'Aosta and the Queen Dowager, who purchased instruments from us some time ago."

The manager of the Aeolian Company's London branch writes: "The new King of the Belgians purchased a PIANOLA when he was Prince of Flanders. To make your list of Royal patrons correct, the name of the Prince of Flanders should be omitted and the King of the Belgians added."

Royalty is in a position to know and secure the best article of its kind in every department of manufacture. It occasionally happens, however, as in the case of Queen Helena of Italy, and the late King Carlos of Portugal, that some other make of Piano-player is originally selected. *But it is especially significant that as the Royal owner acquires familiarity with instruments of this type, the Pianola is eventually substituted.*

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK

BABY CRIES STIR BROADWAY.

'Twas a Ventriloquist Having Fun, but He Fell Foul of Police.

Broadway strollers, near Forty-first Street, were startled about 11:30 o'clock last night by hearing the screams of a child coming apparently from a dress-suit case which a dark, smooth-shaven man was carrying uptown.

So piercing were the cries that the man was watched with increasing suspicion. Finally a woman, convinced that a baby was being smothered and carried to tragic death in the handbag, asked her escort to interfere. Instantly a Broadway crowd surrounded the man and insisted on his opening the bag. He kept his lips tight shut, and continued to walk up Broadway, clinging to his dress-suit case, from which the screams apparently continued to come.

Finally the angry crowd grew so large that it attracted the attention of Patrolman Byrnes. When he heard the crowd's accusations he insisted on seeing what the bag contained. The man refused to open it, and Byrnes put him under arrest, and started toward the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

At Forty-fifth Street the prisoner tried suddenly to break away, and there was an all-round wrestling match, in which every one joined. Byrnes then snatched the bag from his prisoner, and, undoing one of the straps, looked in. He expected to find a baby doubled up in it. The crowd surged around the prisoner, and all Byrnes's efforts during the rest of the way to the station house were bent on keeping his prisoner from being roughly handled.

As soon as he got both prisoner and bag into the station house he tore the bag open, however, for the purpose of keeping the supposed child from being smothered. The dress-suit case contained a manikin. The prisoner proved to be a ventriloquist now engaged in a Broadway concert hall and athirst for notoriety. He was taken to the Night Court charged with causing a crowd to collect. After seeing him safely into the patrol wagon Broadway once more resumed its midnight stroll.

Magistrate Corrigan asked the prisoner if he wasn't acting a part in a "cheap press agent game" and then fined him $1.

FOURTH AVE. CHURCH PASSES.

Last Service There Last Night—Mills & Gibb Have the Site.

With the closing of its doors after last night's service the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church at the corner of Twenty-second Street came to an end as a place of worship. It has been sold and will be handed over on Feb. 1 to Mills & Gibb, the dry goods firm. They will pull it down in the next few months, and will erect on the site another of the many tall buildings which have been changing so rapidly the appearance of the avenue.

The Fourth Avenue congregation was organized in 1825, and had a church in Bleecker Street. In his farewell sermon yesterday morning the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Walter Duncan Buchanan, reviewed its history. Its fourth pastor was the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, who was called to it in 1863. Under his pastorate the Fourth Avenue Church became one of the best known Presbyterian churches in the city, and was known far and wide as "Dr. Crosoy's church."

He died after twenty-eight years' service in 1891, and was succeeded by the Rev. John R. Davies. In 1898 he went to Philadelphia, and since then Dr. Buchanan has been in charge.

In the evening a communion service, at which nearly all the members of the church were present, was held, and a reception in the church followed. The congregation will for the present worship in the large assembly hall of the Charities Building across the street.

HELD IN WINE SHOP MURDER.

Police Say Prisoner Admits He Lunched with Ferrari on Saturday.

Detective John Archiopoli of the Harlem Detective Bureau made what he believes to be an important arrest in connection with the murder of Giovanni Ferrari, the old wineseller, when he caught, yesterday afternoon, a man who said he was Agostino Dono of 333 East 106th Street. This is next door to Ferrari's little basement store at 105th Street and First Avenue, where he was found chloroformed to death on Saturday.

Archiopoli took the man over to his office and "sweated" him until, says the detective, the prisoner admitted that he was one of four men who had luncheon with the wineseller on Saturday. Archiopoli then took Dono down to Police Headquarters for a grilling.

Coroner Winterbottom committed to the House of Detention yesterday as material witnesses Matilda Pinos, a West Indian, and Giuseppi di Benedetto, a shoemaker, to await an inquest into the death of Ferrari. Di Benedetto boarded with Ferrari. The Pinos woman discovered the body as she entered the shop to deliver some laundry.

The Coroner discharged Gregorio Dellazio of 23 East 109th Street, whom the detectives had picked up on suspicion.

TREADWELL, JR., INDICTED.

Ex-Secretary of Yonkers Chamber of Commerce Accused of Forgery.

It was learned yesterday that Lemuel B. Treadwell, Jr., son of a well-known lawyer in this city, and who resides with his parents at Crestwood, Yonkers, had been indicted by the Westchester County Grand Jury for forgery.

Young Treadwell was formerly Assistant Secretary to the Yonkers Chamber of Commerce. He was dismissed several months ago, when it was found he had appropriated to his own use various checks given to him by members in payment of their monthly dues. On account of the prominence of his family and his previous good reputation the matter was hushed up and his retirement was announced as a voluntary one.

Last week, however, several members of the Board of Directors of the Chamber were summoned before the Grand Jury, which, it is said, took up the investigation at the suggestion of one of the members who was in possession of the facts, and the indictment resulted. His defalcations, said to total $1,000, are supposed to have been made good by his father.

Treadwell was recently sued for non-support by his wife, who charged that, despite his years—he is about thirty-five—his mother always tucked him into bed at night.

Cafe de l'Opera Opens a Parisian Grill

A new Parisian grill of the Café de l'Opera was opened last night to public view. The decorations consist of a Reid mural painting in the rotunda, over the circular stairway leading down from the main room to the grill, and an immense panoramic view of Havana Harbor extending around the grill for a hundred feet. The Reid painting is thirty-eight feet in circumference. The grill will be open from 10 A. M. until the restaurant closes.

Justice Patterson Worse.

At the home of Justice Edward Patterson, 124 East Thirty-ninth Street, it was said last night that his condition had become less favorable.

10 HOURS IN RIGGING, SAVED FROM WRECK

Captain's Wife and 14 Men Lashed to Crosstrees While Big Schooner Breaks in Two.

RESCUERS FACE WILD SEA

Go Out in Fishing Smack—Wrecked Crowley Mistook Lights Off Martha's Vineyard and Struck Reef.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., Jan. 23.—The schooner Mertle B. Crowley, one of the few six-masters flying the American flag, lies to-night a total wreck on the reefs three miles off the southeast end of Martha's Vineyard Island. Already the Crowley has broken in two, and great seas are fast smashing her stout timbers. She was bound from Baltimore for Boston with coal, and to the bravery of Skipper Levi Jackson and his crew of four men of the Edgartown fishing smack Priscilla is due the rescue of the fifteen persons aboard—Capt. Haskell, Mrs. Haskell, and thirteen members of the crew.

Mrs. Haskell, like the others, had been lashed for ten hours to the rigging of the battered schooner. The great seas combed incessantly over the hull and through the rigging, threatening continually to fell the masts. The fore and main masts did give way and swung wildly, but the men lashed to the trees were not dislodged and the sticks held long enough for Capt. Jackson to bring his little smack near enough to send out dories to take off the Crowley's people.

The schooner struck at 5:30 A. M. to-day. The man at the wheel mistook Edgartown Light for that on Block Island. The schooner had been hove to for thirty hours on Friday and Saturday during the severe southerly storm. Roundabout was a heavy haze which precluded observation, so that the position was largely a matter of guesswork. When the vessel struck it was quickly seen there could be no hope of saving it. The small boats were soon swept overboard by the heavy seas.

Mrs. Haskell, awakened by her husband, had barely time to snatch a few articles of clothing, and with the aid of Capt. Haskell climb into the fore rigging, where she was lashed to the crosstrees. A pair of seamen's rubber boots, with the Captain's Winter hat and overcoat, protected her, and Mrs. Haskell said to-night she did not suffer greatly. All day long everybody clung to the rigging, while the seas pounded the vessel under them to fragments. At 10 A. M. the Crowley broke in two beneath them, and her stern settled deeper in the water. Fortunately no one was lashed at that end.

So great was the rush of the seas that the decks were swept clear with every wave. Even the forward house was lifted off and carried away.

By 9 o'clock this morning it was known here that a vessel had been wrecked on the northeast end reef. Efforts were made to get out to her in the forenoon, but were unsuccessful because of the great seas. The sturdy fishing smacks of Edgartown could make no headway against the elements. Capt. Levi Jackson tried repeatedly to push his little power smack Priscilla through the great breakers, but combined sails and steam could not do it until late this afternoon.

When the Priscilla did get safely through the breakers and was anchored near the wreck four dories manned by as many stout-armed fishermen put out and were soon taking off the crew of the Crowley.

Mrs. Haskell was the first to be transferred. She was lowered from her cramped position in the crosstrees and down the fore rigging as far as possible. With the same nerve which had sustained her during her hours of exposure she made a leap for the dory beneath, landed safely, and was saved.

When the colored steward jumped for the tossing dory beneath him he missed it and went overboard, but was rescued from the water by Patrick Kelley, one of the fishermen, who grasped the vessel's fore rigging and clung to the steward's clothing until another dory took them both aboard.

As Capt. Jackson and his sloop arrived at the wharf here three rousing cheers from a great crowd of people lined along the shore greeted him.

The schooner Mertle B. Crowley was built in Rockland, Me., in 1909. She was owned in Boston. She was 296.5 feet long, 48.4 in breadth, and had a depth of hold of 23.8. She registered 2,410 net tonnage.

WOMAN OF 86 A SUICIDE.

Servant Stumbles Over the Body of Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend.

Marie Anderson, a maid employed in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend, at 8,204 Ridge Boulevard, Bay Ridge, went down stairs yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, and in the dim light stumbled over the body of Mrs. Townsend lying on the dining room floor. She ran back up stairs and alarmed the household.

Mrs. Townsend, who was 86 years old, lived in the fine old family house with her son-in-law, Andrew Mayer, a real estate man of 180 Montague Street, Brooklyn, and his wife, Mrs. Townsend's only daughter. Mrs. Townsend's throat was cut, and by her side lay a big carving knife. She was partly dressed.

Capt. Evans of the Fort Hamilton Station was notified. He and two detectives, after an investigation, said they were sure she had committed suicide. Despondency was given as the cause.

DIES FACING STARVATION.

Georgia McClellan, a Dressmaker, Found Dead with the Gas On.

Georgia McClellan, a dressmaker, was found dead in bed yesterday in her lodging on the top floor of 131 West 123th Street. The tube of a gas stove in the room had become detached and she had been asphyxiated. As the body was somewhat emaciated the police said she had committed suicide because she faced starvation. Coroner Holtzhauser and Dr. F. N. Whitehorn said the death was accidental.

Miss McClellan, according to the Coroner, has a wealthy brother in Long Island City.

Hotel at Hot Springs Burns.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Jan. 23.—The new Waverly Hotel and bathhouse in this city were destroyed by fire early this morning. All of the guests escaped uninjured. None saved his baggage, and stores were opened this morning in order that all might obtain clothing. The property loss is about $100,000.

OLD MEXICO
30-DAY TOUR
Pennsylvania R. R.
INCLUDES
NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS
GRAND CANYON OF ARIZONA
Leaves New York
FEBRUARY 3, 1910
Round $400 Trip
SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAIN
Full particulars of C. Studds, D.P.A.,
263 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

There is an ideal in every soul, and perfection to be attained in all things.

LA MARQUISE CIGARETTES
of a "vintage"

Landay Bros
Victor
400 Fifth Av
(Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St.
(McCreery's side.)
OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

PABST BEAVER STREET
(Nos. 19 Beaver & 64 New St.)
WILL OPEN TO-DAY AT 11
Restaurant and Cafe, with the menu and service that the name PABST implies.
Italian Cuisine—Neapolitan Orchestra.

SON'S WIFE WILL SUE TILLMAN FOR BABIES

Continued from Page 1.

has been making her home in this city with her nearest relative, Dr. Francis W. Pickens Butler.

The young wife is the granddaughter of F. W. Pickens, who was war Governor of South Carolina. Gov. Pickens was Minister to Russia under President Buchanan, and while he and his wife were there a girl baby was born to them. The Czarina stood godmother for the child, and she was called Douschka, or darling. She afterward married Dr. Dugas of Augusta, Ga., and the younger Mrs. Tillman was their daughter.

The Pickens family have long been highly influential in the State and were placed among the so-called "aristocrats." When the elder Tillman got into politics he boasted that he was a "Wool Hat" and openly fought the first families. Surprise was expressed, therefore, when the younger Tillman won Miss Dugas and they were married, in December, 1903. Just a fortnight before Wallace Shepherd, son of one of Senator Tillman's bitterest opponents, married the only sister of Miss Dugas.

After much unhappiness, the younger Tillmans parted Nov. 23, 1908. Just why was not announced, but Mrs. Tillman states that her husband drank to excess and was very unkind to her. After a separation of three months the couple began living together again on some kind of understanding which was supposed to have ended the quarrel. While they were living in Washington in December Mrs. Tillman had a sudden and serious illness. She declares her husband provided no nurse for her and showed no attentions to her.

On the first day of her convalescence, according to her story, he went to their apartments and said he wished to take the two children to see their grandmother. Mrs. Tillman assented, but the children protested and had to be compelled to go. Mrs. Tillman has not seen her little ones since that day, Dec. 3. In the afternoon Tillman went back without them and told her that their grandmother had taken the children to South Carolina.

A few days afterward Mrs. Tillman was informed by attorneys for Senator Tillman that her husband had made and recorded a deed in which the custody of the children was given to the grandparents until they became of age.

This deed is on file with the Clerk of Court at Edgefield, and shows that young Tillman alleged his wife's inability to raise the children properly, and admitted that he was unwilling to assume the responsibility.

Mrs. Tillman's lawyers have been getting affidavits from the best citizens of Edgefield to show that she is a loving and painstaking mother, and that she is financially responsible, having a plantation which brings an annual rental of more than $1,000. The affidavits declare that the mother is far more suited to raise the children than their grandparents, who are away from home half the time, and for other reasons.

HELD AS TEACHER OF THIEVES

Boy's Confession to the Police Leads Them to Arrest a Cobbler.

Through the arrest of a seventeen-year-old boy on a burglary charge Capt. Dooley of the Bedford Avenue Police Station, Williamsburg, early yesterday morning, there followed the capture of a man who, the police say, has been training boys to become thieves.

The Captain says that at 3 A. M, at Grand and Roebling Streets, he saw a boy with a big bag thrown over his shoulder. The Captain approached the boy, who dropped the bag and ran. Capt. Dooley seized him just as Policeman Hollihan appeared. They stopped him.

In the bag, the Captain says, were thirty-nine pairs of children's shoes, a large number of packages of black buttons and rubber stamps. On the boy's person the police found thirteen patent leather skins.

The Captain found that the shoe factory of Isidor Berkowitz, on the fifth floor of a six-story factory building at Roebling and Hope Streets, had been entered and the property, valued at $300, stolen.

At the station house the prisoner said he was Isidor Bolakoff of 298 Monroe Street. For a long time he wouldn't tell anything about himself. Finally, the police say, he confessed that he was a burglar and had been taught his trade by Nathan Brinckman, a cobbler at 288 Monroe Street, Manhattan, who taught others and bought their plunder.

Bolakoff, the police say, admitted that he had committed many burglaries.

In order to trap Brinckman, the police say, several pairs of the shoes were marked and Bolakoff, to whom a promise of leniency was held out, was willing to go to Brinckman's shop.

Bolakoff went to Brinckman's shop and the policemen, watching from a distance, say they saw him buy four pairs of the marked shoes from the boy and pay him $2.

Brinckman was arrested and in his place was found a large stock of goods which, Bolakoff told the police, represented many robberies. Brinckman and the boy were taken back to Williamsburg. When they were arraigned in the Bedford Avenue Court Magistrate Higginbotham remanded them without bail.

HIT BACK AT STEAMFITTERS.

Employers to Try to Break the Strike To-day—Big Labor War Scare.

The gauntlet will be thrown down to-day to the Enterprise Association of Steamfitters by the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association, all the members of which have been advertising for strikebreakers. They will make a supreme effort this morning to break the strike.

A secret agitation by members of a number of unions against the arbitration plan, under which the members of the Building Trades Employers' Association could not cut wages even during the business depression, began some time ago, and if the other trades refused to work with non-union steamfitters a war of strikes and lockouts is likely to follow which this city has not seen since the time when the late Sam Parks ruled the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union with an iron hand.

The present wages of the steamfitters are $5 a day for eight hours, with double wages for overtime and Sunday and holiday work. They demand 50 cents a day advance.

Packard
MOTOR CARS
"ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE"
Packard Motor Car Co. of N.Y.
1861 BROADWAY

NEW BURGLAR RAID TROUBLES THE BRONX

Thieves Break Into Eight Places, Confining Their Operations Chiefly to Saloons.

POLICE STATION NEAR BY

The Gang Gets Away with Cash, a Lot of Tools, and a Garrulous Parrot.

Some time on Sunday morning, presumably but not necessarily before daylight, burglars entered and robbed eight Bronx buildings within an area bounded on the one side by six blocks and on the other by three. They finished up the job by stealing a parrot four or five blocks away. All the burglaries were in the Tremont Station territory. There have been no arrests.

In the completeness of the job, the burglars' work resembled that of last Wednesday morning, when six houses within a few blocks of one another in the Kingsbridge section were rifled. No arrests have been made.

The Red Cross Night Patrol, a private watchman's organization, however, has established a new office at 1,929 Tremont Avenue, near the Tremont Police Station. The extension of the service was made because of the demands for supplementary police protection. The Bronx is calling for more police, and its citizens believe that mounted men will give more efficient service than patrolmen.

The burglars yesterday morning first entered the plumbing shop of H. G. Volkman, at 1,994 Webster Avenue, and, though they most likely did not expect to get anything there except tools with which to carry on their work, they found $100 in money in the cash drawer. They took the tools and money. There are no jimmy marks on Volkman's door, and he concludes that they must have used a skeleton key on his lock.

The burglars, not having gathered enough tools, went next to the carpenter's shop of Thomas Cantwell at 1,973 Webster Avenue. There they took what they wanted, and then jimmied the door of Seman's grocery store at Webster Avenue and Alden Place. There was no money for them there, and they did not bother to take anything else.

The outside door on the side of A. M. Koch's saloon at Webster Avenue and 180th Street, the burglars next opened. The door inside the vestibule was stuck hard, and so they left that and went boldly around to the front door. Jimmying two doors there, they entered the saloon.

Koch owns a big cat, which sleeps on a board shelf up on the wall. Koch, who sleeps upstairs, hearing a noise in his place between 2 and 3 o'clock, ran downstairs, but the burglars had gone, taking nothing. He concluded that the cat's jumping down had frightened them away.

Robert Kelley has a saloon at Park Avenue and 180th Street. His shrewd plan has been to open his cash register and to put his spare change behind the machine. On Saturday night he left $15 behind the register. Not only did the burglars miss that, but they refused to take the gift box of the Caledonia Hospital, which Kelley keeps on his bar. He reckoned that it had $2 in it. They stole a pistol.

John H. Lausen's saloon at Park Avenue and 183d Street was entered and robbed of a large supply of cigars, but no money.

Adam Glaab keeps two big dogs in his saloon at Webster Avenue and 183d Street, and so when the burglars began to work at the door they set up such a barking that they aroused Glaab, who lives near by. The burglars did not enter that place.

Two side doors and two front doors of B. Heinson's saloon at Washington Avenue and 186th Street were broken open and the burglars took a large supply of cigars and $26 in cash. In none of the four saloons entered did the burglars appear to have taken a drop of liquor.

Mrs. A. Reith lives at 1,309 Clinton Avenue, which is five or six blocks away from the field of operations. She keeps a parrot in the basement. About 3 A. M. she was awakened by the screams of the parrot. She jumped out of bed in time to hear the bird's voice suddenly choked off. Going downstairs, she found her parrot gone. That was all the burglars got, however.

JAPANESE TO LECTURE HERE.

Baron Kikuchi Has Come to Tell America of the New Japan.

Baron Dairoku Kikuchi, a Japanese who comes to this country at the invitation of the Civic Forum to give a single lecture, is to speak in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday evening, Feb. 1, on the new Japan and its intellectual and moral development. To-day Baron Kikuchi, who is now in Washington, will pay his respects to President Taft at the White House. Baron Uchida, the new Japanese Ambassador, will give a luncheon at the embassy to-morrow to Baron Kikuchi, Dr. Jokichi Takamine, and Robert Erskine Ely of the Civic Forum, and in the evening the Baron comes to this city. He will be the guest of Dr. Takamine at his home, on Riverside Drive. He has been Minister of Education in Japan, and is a life member of the House of Peers, President of the University of Kyoto, and President of the Imperial Academy, Tokio. He was educated at Cambridge, England.

COUNT HERE FOR A BRIDE.

De Saint-Legier Himself Admits It as He Lands from the Touraine.

Over a day and a half late, as the result of meeting constant bad weather, in which head seas played a prominent part, the French liner Touraine, from Havre, reached her pier last night. She had among her passengers the Count de Saint-Legier, who is himself sponsor for the statement that he comes here to win an American bride. No amount of persuasion, however, would induce him to tell who she is or to give any details in regard to his romantic affairs. He said he will be in this city for a few weeks, probably, and may then go to Palm Beach.

Another French nobleman aboard was the Count Christian de Malherbo, who has orange groves near Jacksonville, Fla. He is on his way there.

Waist Strike Spreads to Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 23.—Plans to extend the shirtwaist strike to the towns in New Jersey were advocted today at a mass meeting of the strikers in this city. Isaac Dornbloom, one of the strike leaders, reported that two factories in Carmel, N. J., had already been closed down.

ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM Cures, Coughs, Colds or Grippe. 10cts.—Adv.

BRITISH PARTIES PRACTICALLY TIED

Government Leads in Popular Vote, but Each Side Has Elected 218 Members.

EXPECT PASSAGE OF BUDGET

Lords, However, Will Probably Fight Restriction of Their Powers—Home Rule Legislation May Be Deferred.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Never in the recollection of the oldest politicians have the British parties been in such a perplexing position as that in which they find themselves to-day and are likely to face when the next House of Commons is organized. So evenly divided will be the membership of the next house and so close is the popular vote that the result of the elections, for all practical purposes, may be considered a tie.

No human mind can divine which of the principal and different questions before the electors had the most influence at the polls, or whether the results mean that the people demand tariff reform, or are loyal to the Lords or anxious to reject Chancellor Lloyd-George's budget, or whether all three of these had an equal effect. Under these conditions neither party wants the responsibility of attempting to legislate, and, since a division must be close, the Unionists are better satisfied to be in opposition than to have won by a very small majority.

Mr. Balfour's speeches show plainly that in the existing circumstances he is glad not to have control of the Government. Premier Asquith would be equally pleased to escape the perils of piloting Parliament through the troubled waters. There are precedents for him to ask the King to summon another leader to form the Government, but not one expects him to haul down his flag. All the prophets make the prediction that the new Cabinet will find itself in the minority within a year, and that the country will be plunged into another general election.

The figures recorded at this stage of the balloting foreshadow clearly how closely both the popular vote and the membership of the House of Commons will be divided between the two great factions. The popular vote stands: Unionists, 2,565,627; Liberals, 2,524,315; Laborites, 395,115. This gives the united Liberal-Labor Party a majority of 153,803 in a total vote of 5,285,157. To-day the membership of the House of Commons is a tie, the Unionists and the combined Liberal and Labor Party each having elected 218 representatives.

One hundred and sixty-seven seats remain to be filled, of which 102 are English. In the last Parliament these stood: Unionist, 36; Liberal, 115; Nationalist, 16. Should the present trend of voting continue, neither the Unionists nor the Liberals can muster a majority of more than a dozen, and the Nationalists with 83 votes will be wholly masters of the situation. John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, will be a figure almost as important as the Premier, because Mr. Asquith can do nothing without him.

Budgets Likely to Pass.

The Peers and Irish will be the dominating forces of the next Parliament. Premier Asquith has two battles to fight, to reform the Lords and to pass the budget, which failed, and the budget for the coming year. The prospect is that both the Peers and the Nationalists will vote for the budgets.

The House of Lords can be reformed only by a bill which the Lords must swallow. They may deny that the country has given a mandate for this. The Unionists insist that the elections have not proved that the country desires a change in the status of the upper house. They argue that a bare majority is not enough. No country with a written constitution, such as the United States, they point out, can make such changes by a mere majority.

The position of the Nationalists is unique. With them all questions are subservient to home rule. The tariff reformers claim that the Irish are all protectionists, if they could vote on that issue without complications. The Nationalists in the last Parliament declared against the budget principally because they were opposed to increased whisky taxes, but they would probably help it through the next House as a measure of political strategy.

Home rule is not likely to get far next session, according to well-versed politicians, because the reform of the House of Lords, which the Prime Minister has written at the head of his programme, promises a great struggle.

Views of Opposing Forces.

The Conservatives believe that the older wing of the Liberal Party, represented by Premier Asquith, War Secretary Haldane, and Foreign Secretary Grey, now repents of having permitted Radicals like David Lloyd-George and Winston Spencer Churchill to commit the party to a budget which is so far on the road to what their opponents term Socialism. The Liberals declare that their enemies are trembling in their boots lest they find the Government on their hands, with the necessity of raising revenues for old age pensions and a larger navy, and at the same time attempting to adopt protection.

The surprise of the campaign has been that the manufacturing centres, with a few exceptions, have gone for free trade, while the squirearchies have shifted to the protection party. The Conservatives are convinced that this campaign is the first milestone in a bitter struggle in which history will repeat itself and in which their party will return to power by gradual steps, as it has in the past whenever disastrously overthrown, and will firmly establish imperialism and protection.

That the struggle is bitter even at the present moment there is no question. The one-time chivalrous atmosphere of British politics has been wonderfully changed. So much personal feeling and so many charges of lying and intimidation have been unknown since the Reform bill days. The Liberals make wholesale charges that factory workmen and farm laborers have been dismissed and tenants threatened with eviction for supporting their party.

Picturesque features of the campaign have been furnished by carts going about the streets loaded with "dumped" foreign goods and posters by the best cartoonists on the walls caricaturing the Lords and depicting the misery of free trade to the workmen. One element which was counted on to furnish spice failed to come up to expectations. The Suffragettes generally have been quiet. Mrs. Pankhurst gives the explanation that the Suffragettes know when to demonstrate and when to keep quiet. It is the members of the Cabinet they want to reach. They can reach the voters, and they expect to vote at the next election.

ELECTION PERPLEXES IRISH.

Liberal Majority Independent of Them Held Essential to Home Rule.

DUBLIN, Jan. 23.—The situation created by the Irish elections is one of no little difficulty for the Nationalist leaders. On the one hand they probably have it in their power to make or unmake any Government dependent upon the new House of Commons for existence; on the other hand their experience in the home rule Parliament of 1892 convinces them that measures in the direction of a National self-government for Ireland must have the support of an adequate British majority if they are to be pushed successfully. Hence, John Redmond, leader of the Nationalists, has expressed the wish that the Liberals may have an independent majority to overcome the House of Lords veto, and such a majority is regarded here as essential.

Another source of difficulty is the position of the Irish party in relation to the budget. Although Ireland has on the whole benefited financially by the measures of the recent Liberal Government, there are features of the budget to which Irish opinion takes strong exception. Yet to insist on the amendment of these proposals, it is held, would be justifying the referendum invoked by the Peers, while to accept the budget unamended might expose the Irish party to attack from those wishing to create trouble for the party in Ireland.

The conditions, therefore, seem to call for great tact on the part of the Irish leaders. A solution may possibly be found in the removal of the provisions objectionable to the Irish from the coming year's budget, and the concentration of all the Government parties on the veto question. When that question is settled the Irish question, the Nationalist leaders assert, must assume an immediate importance, and the party will then be in a position to insist that it shall be dealt with on the large and liberal principles of Gladstone.

KIMBALL WARNS AMERICANS.

Protection to be Extended in Nicaragua Only in Clear Cases.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Jan. 23.—Rear Admiral Kimball, commander of the American squadron, has issued a notice urging all Americans in Nacaragua to abstain from taking part in the political controversies, and to observe the laws of neutrality toward the factions in arms. He declares that he will not extend protection to any so-called American interest that has no existence in law or by right.

According to advices received here, revolutionary columns have appeared in the vicinity of La Libertad and Santo Tomas, important mining centres in the Department of Chontales.

Great tension prevails throughout the republic because of the conscription orders. In most places, however, the majority of the recruits are allowed to proceed with their work in the day, but they must sleep in the barracks at night. The rising of the Conservative Party has caused surprise in some quarters, as President Madriz was the first to promise, and, so far as he was able, to accord complete liberty. Many of the most prominent of the Conservatives have been imprisoned, but it is understood that they are being well treated.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 23.—The arrest of Conservatives, alleged to be involved in a movement against the Madriz Government, still continues. The wildest rumors are current. One reports the capture of the steamer Victoria by the revolutionists on Lake Nicaragua. Another has it that Gen. Vasquez has gone over to the revolutionists, but this is declared by the Government to be absurd.

The authorities are said to have intercepted letters sent by runners via Costa Rica, in which there is evidence of the sending of $6,000 to the revolutionists by Granada Conservatives.

WEST INDIES SHAKEN.

Earthquake Shocks in St. Vincent and Martinique Cause No Damage.

KINGSTOWN, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Jan. 23.—Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt throughout the island at 2:50 o'clock this afternoon. In Kingstown the protracted tremor caused a panic, but no damage was done.

FORT DE FRANCE, Mantinique, Jan. 23.—Earth shocks were felt here this afternoon a few minutes before 3 o'clock. The movement was undulatory, and lasted one minute. So far as known there was no damage.

ACCUSE WOMEN OF ROBBERY.

Two Arrested on Charge of Taking $1,000 from J. K. Weatherbee.

Bessie Roberts of 204 West Ninety-eighth Street and May Williams of 219 West Thirty-seventh Street—or so at least the two women described themselves—were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning in connection with the alleged robbing of J. K. Weatherbee of Ansonia, Conn., of $1,000 on the night of Jan. 18 at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. The police did a lot of whispering about the case to Magistrate Hermann, who sent the two women back to the Mercer Street Station.

Bessie Roberts was arrested on Saturday night by Detectives Peabody and O'Farrell at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. She was taken to Police Headquarters, where Inspector McCafferty talked to her for two hours. Then May Williams was arrested. She was charged with acting in concert with Bessie Roberts in robbing Mr. Weatherbee.

No details of the robbery or about Mr. Weatherbee were allowed to get to the reporters.

HELD FOR AGED MAN'S MURDER

Laborer Accused of Attack That Caused Death of 93-Year-Old Rhode Islander.

BRISTOL, R. I., Jan. 23.—The death yesterday of Marmaduke Mason, 93 years of age, as the result of the physical and mental shock sustained when he was attacked in his home by a robber two weeks ago, led to the arrest on a charge of murder to-day of James Coyle, a laborer, of this place. Coyle had been out on bail following a plea of not guilty to a charge of assault upon Mr. Mason.

Coyle was locked up, and will be arraigned in the District Court to-morrow. He is 28 years old.

Mr. Mason's mind was unbalanced by the attack, and he was sent to the State Insane Asylum, where he died yesterday.

JOHNSON HELD FOR TRIAL.

Pugilist's Lawyer Calls the Case a "Frame-Up" to Prevent the Fight.

Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury on a charge of felonious assault by Magistrate Herrman in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. His lawyer, James Nugent, tried to show that Norman Pinder, the consumptive negro who says Johnson punched and kicked him, received his injuries in a fall.

Pinder said the trouble started when he refused to buy Johnson a drink in a saloon in West Thirty-fifth Street. Pinder said he told Johnson he remembered the day about ten years ago when both he and Johnson took beer out of a rusty pail, but that Johnson was now above that and wanted only wine.

After the Magistrate had held Johnson for trial Mr. Nugent said:

"This whole case is a 'frame-up' against Jack Johnson, to try and prevent his fighting Jeffries next July, in the hope that he will be tried about that time."

SAYS KNOX UNITED RUSSIA AND JAPAN

London Times Declares Manchurian Proposal Opened Their Eyes to Common Interests.

CHINA SHOWS DUPLICITY

Ratification of American Railway Concession Without Reference to Powers Calculated to Confuse Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—In an editorial commenting on the rejection of Secretary Knox's neutralization proposals by Japan and Russia The London Times declares that he "can justly claim to have promoted in one respect the ends which American statesmanship had in view when Mr. Roosevelt brought the plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia together at Portsmouth. Mr. Knox's proposals have for the first time brought Russia and Japan into the closest communion of ideas with regard to their interests in the very region which was the origin and scene of their long and sanguinary struggle."

The article suggests duplicity on the part of the Chinese Government "in selecting this particular moment to publish an imperial rescript ratifying the concession of the Chinchau, Tsitsihar & Aigun Railroad to a group of American financiers and British contractors, to which line Mr. Knox proposed, through diplomatic channels—without, however, giving this alternative the same publicity in America as his other proposal—to apply the principle of international co-operation.

"Had China been sincerely desirous of promoting the ends of American statesmanship she would have spontaneously recognized the necessity of securing the friendly co-operation of Russia and Japan before the promulgation of the imperial decree ratifying the concession which it is known was actually granted some months ago. Though neither the Russian nor the Japanese Government has declared itself irrevocably against the Chinchau line, the decree can have no practical value, for China cannot possibly proceed to carry it into execution before an agreement has been come to between the powers, and the United States Government can least of all give it any countenance at the very moment when it itself has recommended international co-operation in regard to this particular line.

"The action of China can only be regarded as a shortsighted attempt to force the issue by creating complications which she no doubt imagines may inure to her benefit by aggravating the existing divergences of views between the powers. If this be her object we are confident it will fail, because we are confident that American diplomacy is sincerely directed toward the peaceful conciliation of all conflicting interests in the Far East."

PERUVIANS HONOR BRYAN.

Municipality of Lima Makes Him Its Special Guest.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 23.—William Jennings Bryan has been made the special guest of the municipality and has been invited to attend a reception arranged in his honor on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Bryan, who has been slightly ill, has recovered.

"JANE WARTON" RELEASED.

Home Office Acts on Learning She Is Lady Constance Lytton.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Lady Constance Lytton, sister of Lord Lytton and a militant suffragette, was released from jail in Liverpool to-day on orders from the Home Office, following the disclosure of the fact that she had been imprisoned there under an assumed name.

Lady Constance was sent to prison at Newcastle as a suffragette last October, but was released after two days' incarceration by order of Home Secretary Gladstone. She resented this as a concession to her rank, and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence denounced it as political snobbery. Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons, declared that Lady Constance was released solely because it was medically reported that she was suffering from serious heart trouble and that forcible feeding might have grave consequences.

At Liverpool Saturday a week ago a suffragette in workingwoman's garb, who said she was Jane Warton, was charged withm breaking windows in the local jail and was fined 10 shillings, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment. She chose the alternative and refused to take food in the prison. She was forcibly fed for four or five days, and not until yesterday was the fact disclosed that Jane Warton was Lady Constance Lytton. When released she was in a very feeble condition.

The case is likely to attract great attention because at the Liverpool trial the police swore to two previous convictions of the socalled Jane Warton, and also because when Lady Constance was released from Newcastle the prison doctor certified that she had a weak heart, whereas the Liverpool prison doctor reported Jane Warton's heart to be all right.

DUCKS DIE ON VOYAGE.

The Eight Survivors Out of Twenty Dozen Put On Mourning.

When the steamship Ghazee reached her pier in Brooklyn yesterday eight sorry-looking ducks quacked disconsolately between decks aft. They are all that remain of a consignment of twenty dozen which added to the general din when the steamship got under way at Hongkong.

The story of the voyage of the ducks was told by H. A. S. Perch, a literary person of Tokio, and the only passenger on the freighter. He retailed it when he came ashore to begin taking in the sights after a long voyage.

A resident of Long Island has long had the duck-raising hobby. He heard of the small white duck of China, and believed that the breed here would be vastly improved by their introduction. Through an agent in Hongkong the ducks were purchased and shipped on the Ghazee.

The big freighter got well into the Red Sea when the ducks showed signs of illness. They refused food, and soon began to die. The ship's Captain said it was homesickness. Only eight survived.

A few days after the last of the sick ducks died the man in charge discovered that the remaining eight were gradually turning black. Their feathers began to fall out, and with every white feather that fell a black one made its appearance.

The crew, always superstitious, viewed with alarm the remarkable change in the ducks. Each day some one visited the cages and noted the feather evolution. The question became the one topic of conversation on watch and at mess. Every man became a naturalist, and the progress of the ducks in changing color was carefully watched.

"I have solved the problem," one of the many mates announced one day. "The ducks, knowing they are coming to America to live, have adopted an American custom. They are putting on mourning for their late companions."

By the time the vessel got here the eight were nearly all black. They are sorry-looking specimens of what was once the pure white duck of China, and not much improvement on the common barnyard variety.

Want Corporation Tax Repealed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Circulars urging commercial bodies to appeal to Congress for the repeal of the corporation tax law were sent out by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association to all parts of the country yesterday. The circular declares that 60 per cent. of the members of Congress are opposed to the law and 40 per cent. are willing to repeal it.

DISCONTINUING
The Retail Book Business
Excepting the Rare Book Department
BOOKS OF ALL KINDS
AT CLOSING OUT PRICES
Until removal to their new building, Fourth Avenue and 30th Street, specially low prices will be made on Rare Books and Autographs.
DODD, MEAD & CO.
Fifth Avenue and 35th Street

Time and again men have dropped into our Evening Clothes Department to look around—with the thought that it would be impossible to fit them. It's just these critical hard-to-fit men who rarely leave without buying—frequently paying less than they intended to.
Dress Suits, $30 to $55
Tuxedo Coats, $14 to $30
Tuxedo Coats, Special at $14
Here's one of the values that has made our Evening Clothes Department famous—a Tuxedo Coat made of fine unfinished twill—with silk peaked lapels and fitted back. Elegant and dignified in every line—wonderful value at $14.
VOGEL BROTHERS
42 St. at 8 Ave.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH
of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE near 41st Street.
Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.
Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.
Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

Dr. C. W. Saleeby's Book "The Will To Do" *free.*
Write for copy to-day.
THE BAUER CHEMICAL CO.
506 Everett Bldg., Union Sq., N. Y.

THE new Pennsylvania Station's most done!
Then won't there be a hustle for these offices!
Then there won't be any!
Now's the time!
The MARBRIDGE
Broadway, 34th & 35th Streets.
Representative on premises.
Or your own broker.

¶ If you use letter and bill headings in quantities, you should look into our papers of unparalleled value.
CORLIES, MACY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857
STATIONERS
STORE: 40 John Street
FACTORY: 441 Pearl Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING
A Sale of
Suits for Men
Formerly
$28, $30, $33, $35, $38, $40 & $45
at $22
Widespread interest in the bare announcement of this annual event is unfailing. So many have come to know the importance of the offering that detailed information is entirely unnecessary.
It suffices to add that every garment in the entire assortment was made by our own craftsmen for the current season.
WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF THE CELEBRATED
Tyrolean Hats for Men, of Austrian velour, at 6.00
These handsome Hats are made by S. & J. Fraenkel, who occupy the first place in the world's list of velour Hat manufacturers.
A rich, luxurious quality, which is decidedly lighter in weight than the domestic products—and may be worn in every conceivable shape.
The colors: brown, pearl, beaver, steel or black.

James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*
On Monday and Tuesday, January the 24th and 25th.
ORIENTAL RUGS. *In Both Stores.*
Large Persian Rugs in assorted colors. Light Cream, Red, Blue and Green grounds. Size 8x10 ft. to 12x15 ft. 45.00 to 135.00
Mosul and Guendji Rugs, extra large. Average size 4 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 6 in. 25.00
former prices 35.00 and 39.00
Anatolian Mats of extra quality. Large size. 6.00
former prices 7.50 and 10.00
Complete assortment of Domestic Rugs in all sizes and qualities.
LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*
Satin Damask Table Cloths.
2 x 2 yards....1.75 and 4.25
usual prices 2.25 and 5.00
2 x 2½ yards....2.25 and 4.75
usual prices 3.00 and 6.00
2¼ x 2¼ yards....2.85 and 5.50
usual prices 3.75 and 7.00
2½ x 2½ yards....3.75 and 6.50
usual prices 4.75 and 8.00
Napkins to match.
Breakfast size....2.00 and 4.25 doz.
usual prices 2.50 and 5.50
Dinner size....2.75 and 6.50 doz.
usual prices 3.50 and 8.00
Turkish Bath Towels....
2.50, 3.25 and 4.75 per doz.
usual prices 3.00, 4.25 and 6.00
Pure linen Glass Towels, hemmed. Size 18 x 36 inches. 1.50 per doz.
usual price 2.00
Good quality hemmed Muslin Sheets....
55c, 60c, 65c and 75c each
usual prices 65c, 75c, 85c and 95c
Pillow Cases....11c each
usual price 14c
James McCreery & Co.
23rd Street *34th Street*

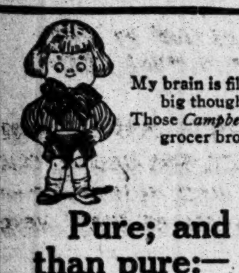
LOW INTEREST RATES ON MORTGAGES

You wish to borrow at the lowest interest rate. We are a great mortgage exchange where borrowers and lenders come every day in great numbers. If there are lenders at low rates we know it and our borrowers profit. If you even consider borrowing, come in and get our advice.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital and Surplus, - $14,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., Bklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.



My brain is filled with one big thought. Those *Campbell's Soups* the grocer brought.

Pure; and more than pure:—

Not a trace of impurity nor any foreign substance enters into Campbell's Soups,—no adulterant; no preservative; no core-fibre from the tomatoes. Even the fine fibres of the celery and parsley are completely strained out. Everything but pure rich concentrated nourishment is banished from

Campbell's Soups

No amount of money and care will produce better. If not satisfied the grocer gives back your money.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Wouldn't you like Campbell's Menu Book?

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

Campbell's
Condensed
21 KINDS
SOUP
JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
CAMDEN, N.J. U.S.A.

Kinahan's L.L. Whisky

The favorite whisky of the best judges. On account of its smoothness and softness, it is the safest for the average stomach.

And besides—

It tastes better.

KINAHAN & CO., L't'd. Dublin and London.

P. W. ENGS & SONS NEW YORK Sole Agents in the United States

Globe-Wernicke

'Phone 3870 Franklin

Whatever the demands of your office—or the space you can devote to its equipment—there is a size, a style and a finish in Globe-Wernicke

—Filing Cabinets
—Transfer Files
—Card Indexes
—Elastic Bookcases
—Desks and Chairs

that will harmonize perfectly with your present furnishings—that are adaptable to limitations of space—give lasting satisfaction—and expand as the needs of your business develop.

Everything marked in plain figures—uniform prices to all—quality absolutely guaranteed.

380-382 Broadway New York

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

An old friend of the family

ESTABLISHED 1866

LONG SANG TI
293 5th Ave.,
Near 31st St., New York.
CHINESE CURIO COMPANY

Beg to announce that they have just completed stock taking. A lot of SCREENS, Silks, and Linens will be disposed of at special prices. Chinese Jade Ornaments, Porcelain and Pottery, Oriental Jewelry and Fine Silk Embroidery.

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

GRAND JURY TO BEGIN MEAT INQUIRY TO-DAY

Heads of Packing Houses and Lawyers Gather in Chicago for Federal Proceeding.

BOYCOTT STILL GROWING

Defended by Baltimore Clergymen—Cleveland's Meat Supply Becomes Small and Prices Are Kept Up.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—With the heads of all the big packing houses gathered here and attorneys arrayed on each side, the Government's evidence of criminal conspiracy in the dressed-meat industry is expected to be ready for action when the Federal Grand Jury convenes to-morrow. Whether the price of meat is artificially kept high is the point of difference in a contention which may last for weeks.

Subpoenas have been prepared to bring before the jury witnesses from all departments of the packing-house business. It is promised that this inquiry will surpass all former attempts in thoroughness. The packers are ready for combat.

"All I have to say," said J. Ogden Armour, "is that such co-operation that may exist among the packers is a benefit to the public rather than the reverse."

Three lines of action have been outlined. These are:

Criminal prosecution for alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

Civil action for the dissolution of the National Packing Company.

Contempt proceedings for alleged violation of Judge Grosscup's injunction restraining the packers from fixing prices in restraint of trade.

Practically all of the evidence gathered by the Government in a previous investigation, it is said, has been abandoned, and entirely new data obtained in the last few months will be utilized.

Much interest has been taken here in the appointment of Charles B. Morrison, special assistant to the Attorney General, to the place of Federal Master in Chancery. Mr. Morrison is thoroughly familiar with the beef situation. A Master in Chancery will be chosen by the court to take evidence if District Attorney Sims files civil proceedings against the packers. The question has been asked, Will Mr. Morrison be chosen to take the evidence? It is said the packers will oppose him on the ground that his previous experience has disqualified him.

No plan has been adopted toward inducing the Chicago public to abstain from eating meat. The Chicago Federation of Labor has a special committee at work investigating the subject.

"Beef is only about half a cent higher than it was a year ago," said J. Ogden Armour. "Like many other things, it has risen during the last few years, but this is because its production has not kept pace with the demand.

"More people are buying meat and are buying more meat than ever before, while stock raising has shown little, if any, change. Consequently, higher meat prevails. Secretary Wilson in his annual report described the situation accurately when he said that the shrinkage of the cattle range area had resulted in a greater percentage of corn-fed beef and higher prices.

"Our published statements tell the whole story. They show that when meat is high the packer as well as the retailer and consumer must pay more for it. The packers do not dictate the prices."

DEFENDS HIGH MEAT PRICES.

Texas Cattle Raiser Declares They Are Due to Natural Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 23.—Isaac T. Pryor, ex-President of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and President of the Trans-Mississippi Congress, who has extensive live stock interests, said to-day:

"I do not consider that the price of meat is unusually high in view of the cost of production under general existing conditions. If people were willing to take average fair cuts of meat, because the supply of heavy cattle is at present low, these continual agitations would not occur. The story is the old one of the demand exceeding the supply. There are not enough choice cuts to supply those that will take nothing else, and in consequence the price of such meat becomes prohibitive. The price of average meat is normal.

"Any advance is due to the increasing cost of feeding. It costs now about $25 to fatten a steer, as against $8 or $10 ten years ago. The poor range conditions and the high price of corn are as much involved as the action of the packers concerning the price of meat. The mere boycott of this industry will not solve the problem or effect a permanent remedy, nor do I think there will be any lasting results from this renewed agitation.

"In the great question of centralization in the city, the abandonment of farms, and the general decline in the range and farming industries are the pith of the whole trouble. With the supply of corn and other feed continually short, the consequent rise in the price of meat is only a normal situation."

LITTLE MEAT FOR CLEVELAND.

Supply Has Become So Small That Prices Are Kept High.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—The wide advertisement of the Cleveland meat strike has placed a sharp check on the incoming supply. Although a canvass of all the retail butcher shops in the First Ward, a representative middle-class section of the city, shows a falling off in trade of from one-half to three-fourths, the exceedingly small receipts of livestock here have operated, according to the butchers, to keep prices up. The decline on beef has been but 15 cents on the hoof, and on lamb 10 cents.

Two hundred wagon loads of chickens brought in from the country were rejected yesterday, commission men declaring that they could not sell fowls at all.

The number of active boycotters of meat has reached 125,000, according to the men who have the petitions in charge. It is not believed that the number will greatly increase, as the United Trades and Labor Council has asked all union men to boycott the boycott, and the more prosperous classes have ignored it.

PREACHERS BLAME TRUSTS.

One Baltimore Clergyman Hopes That Congress Now Will Wake Up.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 23.—Many of the ministers of this city in their sermons to-day applauded the meat boycott, and urged the members of their congregations to support the movement. Denunciations of those chargeable with the high prices of meats were frequent and severe.

The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Wharton of Brantly Baptist Church, referring to the boycott, said: "If such a great movement does not alarm the trusts and wake up our Congress, then something else will happen. It is the first muttering of the distant thunder. God save us from the storm."

The Rev. Francis H. Scott of the Calhoun Street Christian Church took as his theme, "To Jail with the Oppressors of the Poor," and said: "There is no civilized country on the globe that is so enslaved and that has its vitality sapped to such a degree as has the United States by the trusts. Let the man who is oppressing the poor cease his oppression, or else let him take his seat in a cell."

BLAMES THE WOMEN.

High Prices Due to Their Exxtravagance, Says E. P. Ripley.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Jan. 23.—"High prices of food are due as much to the extravagance of American women, who have the spending of the wages of American workmen, as to the avarice of producers and dealers," said E. P. Ripley, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, to-day, in an interview.

"General increases of wages and the rapid increase of money in circulation are among the causes of high prices, but extravagance is the paramount cause. Most housewives will pay three to four times as much for foods done up in fancy packages as they will for the same foods without the frills.

ST. LOUIS, MEN WON'T JOIN.

Trades Council Declines to Vote for the Meat Boycott.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 23.—The Central Trades and Labor Council, representing almost 25,000 workmen in St. Louis, to-day voted down the resolution to abstain from eating meat for thirty days or until the price is lowered.

The council denounced the movement as a farce.

Mrs. S. Spragon, a woman delegate, denounced the action of the council.

"You men are a bunch of quitters," she cried, "and you voted down the resolution simply because the working women were first to start the movement here."

William Moody of East St. Louis, President of the National Association of Stock Exchanges, says the high prices should be regarded as a blessing instead of a menace and that the laboring man should demand more money for his labor rather than abstain from eating meat.

PITTSBURG MARKETS CLOSE.

Sixty Retailers Abandon Business Under the Meat Boycott.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.—Many ministers discussed the meat boycott from the pulpits to-day, and virtually indorsed the movement, which now includes about 100,000 persons.

Sixty meat shops in this district hung up their shutters for the last time at the close of business at midnight Saturday. These small dealers say they have been forced to pay such exorbitant rates for meat from the wholesalers that they could not sell at any fair profit even at the high rates they charged, but when the boycott started they had no chance at all.

The ranks of boycotters were increased by 5,000 Westinghouse employes. There are about 18,000 employes, all told, among the Westinghouse interests, and those leading the meat boycott declare they will have them all in line in forty-eight hours.

GRAND JURY MEAT INQUIRY.

Mr. Whitman Says It Will Take Up the Increase in Food Prices.

The Grand Jury of this county will make inquiry into the high cost of meat and other foods here, according to a statement made by District Attorney Whitman.

"This question of the high prices of food supplies and milk is the one uppermost in the minds of every man and woman," said Mr. Whitman yesterday. "If an artificial cause exists for the high prices it must be found and broken at once.

"I do not wish to talk in advance of the investigation to be made by the Grand Jury, but it will get all the facts. This storage problem may be the keynote. If the storage houses have any connection with great food supplying organizations the Grand Jury will discover it."

METROPOLITAN GAIN TURNED INTO A LOSS

Receivers' Report Showing $1,056,847 Surplus Attacked by Chairman Tripp.

CALLS IT A $1,624,270 DEFICIT

Their Report Responsible for Giving the Public an "Erroneous Impression," He Says.

Believing that the public has gained "an erroneous impression as to the real profits of the Metropolitan Street Railway company" from the reports of the receivers and other financial statements published, G. F. Tripp, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Reorganization of the Metropolitan, gave out yesterday figures to show that the net income surplus of $1,056,847 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1909, is really a deficit of about $1,600,000.

The surplus net income of $1,056,847, the Reorganization Committee's Chairman admits, "accurately shows the balance of the receivers' accounts," but he complains that "it gives no idea whatever of the true results for the year, considered from the standpoint of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, because it leaves out of consideration very large items which the company is under obligation to pay, but which the receivers have not paid or have not been able to pay."

Mr. Tripp's argument is supported by the following table of figures made public yesterday:

INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED DEC. 31, 1909.

Gross earnings		$13,258,412
Operating expenses	$8,456,016	
Taxes	1,319,372	9,775,388
Net earnings		$3,483,023
Charges:		
Rent of leased lines	$1,848,675	
Interest on underlying bonds, &c.	577,500	2,426,175
Net income as per receiver's report		$1,056,847
Charges not included by receivers:		
Interest on receivers' certificates	$158,958	
Interest on Metropolitan crosstown bonds	30,000	
Interest on 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds	625,000	
Interest on 4 per cent. general mortgage bonds	664,160	
Interest on central crosstown notes, 8 months, from May 1, 1909	75,000	
Rental Central Crosstown Line	90,000	1,643,118
Deficit		$586,270
Expended on the property and charged to operating expenses, $2,192,976. This sum is not sufficient to cover depreciation, obsolescence, and contingencies. A conservative policy would require (before dividing profits) a reserve of about		1,000,000
		$1,586,270
To pay receivers' liabilities and expenses of reorganization there will be required in addition to receivers' certificates a sum ranging from $5,000,000 up, say $5,000,000, 5 per cent. on which is		250,000
		$1,836,270
Less income on securities owned		212,000
Real deficit approximately		$1,624,270

The Chairman points out that the figures submitted take no account of the additional interest charges should the purchasers of the property at the receivers' sale be required to pay the accident claims and operating debts of the New York City aRilway Company, the deficit in that case being necessarily increased by the extent of the interest charge on such additional payment. Neither do the figures, he adds, make any allowance for dividends on the stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company or the Metropolitan Securities Company, which together total $82,000,000.

"It cannot be said therefore," concludes Mr. Tripp, "that the deficit is in any sense due to the stock capitalization, for that is entirely discarded in these figures and counts for nothing."

The Reorganization Chairman follows this analysis of the street railway's showing from operation with the following statement:

"The situation cannot be cured by the scaling down of securities to a point below the actual money invested in these properties, for, as a study of the above statement will show, the company is not making enough net profit to attract new money, and it would be strangled by lack of funds to make the additions and improvements that are, and will be, constantly required.

"This is not merely a private enterprise; it cannot conduct its business as it pleases; it cannot increase the price of its goods if it is selling them below cost, because its business is largely regulated by the public, as it properly should be.

"It now has to pay the tremendous advances in prices for everything it purchases. It must not be forgotten that the purchasing power of the nickel has shrunk just as much for the company as it has for the rest of the community. This problem confronts the public as well as the investors, and this statement is submitted for the purpose of asking the public to think it over."

FOLLOWED HER FOR REWARD.

Woman Took Refuge with the Police When a Man Trailed Her.

A middle-aged woman who said she was Anna Leona Almard of 441 West Forty-sixth Street was removed to Bellevue Hospital from the West Thirty-seventh Street Station last night, after she had taken refuge there because a man was following her.

The police and Dr. Thompson of the New York Hospital, who took Miss Almard to the hospital, said she was sent there for observation as to her mental condition.

It was about 9 o'clock that Miss Almard entered the West Thirty-seventh Street Station. She seemed excited and declared that a man was following her. Just after she had given her name and address a man entered the station. Miss Almard, according to the police, pointed to him, and said he was the one who had followed her.

Questioned by the police, the new arrival said he was Herman Schuring of 15 West 118th Street. He said he was dining in a restaurant at 2,918 Eighth Avenue when he first saw Miss Almard. He heard another patron of the place say that there was $100 reward for her, and when she left the place he followed her.

IN MEMORY OF MR. TRASK.

Service in His Honor Arranged by the National Arts Club.

As an expression of appreciation of the services given by the late Spencer Trask to the City of New York, and as a mark of the esteem of his friends, memorial services in his honor will be held under the auspices of the National Arts Club at the Church of the Ascension on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 29, at 4 o'clock. Cards of admission may be obtained upon application to Robert Van Iderstine, Chairman, 14 Gramercy Park.

Men prominent in all walks of life in this city will attend the services, and the many important institutions with which Mr. Trask was affiliated will be represented.

A. Sulka & Co.
SHIRTMAKERS
34 WEST 34th STREET
NEW YORK

are now showing distinctive designs in imported Spring and Summer Shirtings

WISSNER PIANOS
WAREROOMS
96 5th Av., Cor. 15th St., New York.
538-540 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICITY—
The Silent Servant

Strong light is available at all points where needed most when you have wiring done in the BOHN way.

The expense is trifling considering the quality of the work.

C. C. Bohn Electric Co.,
780 Sixth Ave., near 44th St.

Intemperance Is A Disease!

No amount of "Will Power" can heal the inflamed stomach membranes, burned out by alcohol

THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

is recognized by the medical fraternity as the scientific and successful method of curing this disease. Treatment can be arranged without detention from business or any other unpleasant features. Absolute privacy assured, and moderate cost.

For full particulars cut this out and write or call.

THE OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE
317 West 57th St., New York.
(7) Telephone, Columbus 6495.

The Oregon-Washington Limited

"ELECTRIC LIGHTED TRAIN"

Leaves Chicago daily at 10 P. M. and arrives at PORTLAND the third evening at 8 o'clock, leaves Portland at 11.45 P. M., arrives TACOMA 5.30 A. M., SEATTLE 7.15 A. M. following day. This train carries through Tourist Car to Seattle.

Protected by Electric Block Signals

Dining Car Meals and Service "Best in the World."

Union Pacific

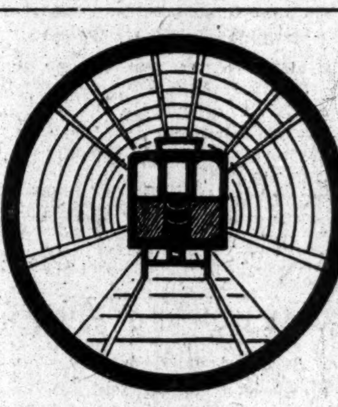
"The Safe Road to Travel."

For literature and information call on or address

J. B. DeFRIEST, G. E. Agt.,
287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Huyler's OLD FASHIONED COUGH DROPS For all Throat Irritations

Lost and Found articles advertised on Page 15.



1516 Trains Every Day

Few people realize that 1516 electrically propelled trains are driven each day through the HUDSON TUBES between New York and the Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, Erie and Lackawanna Railroad Stations in Jersey City and Hoboken.

These trains are composed entirely of steel, fireproof cars, brilliantly lighted, are operated on a fast and frequent schedule, and protected by the safest signal appliances yet devised. They carry thousands of people each day because they save from 10 to 25 minutes over the ferry and are run on time.

Tube Stations in New York are along 6th Ave at 23d, 19th, 14th, and 9th Sts; at 9th Ave and Christopher St, and in the wonderful Hudson Terminal adjoining the 6th and 9th Ave Elevated Lines and within one short block of the Fulton Street Station of the Subway.

Safety, Speed, and Comfort are three factors that invite and retain the growing patronage of the

HUDSON RIVER TUBES

REORGANIZED

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Price in itself is meaningless, except when associated with an article whose value is both established and accepted.

Three generations have approved and by their patronage accepted Smith Gray values.

To-day, due to our reorganization, these values are greater, very much greater, than in our whole business history.

$25, 28 & 30 Suits & Overcoats........$15.00
$32 & 35 Suits & Overcoats...........$20.00
$38 & 40 Suits & Overcoats...........$25.00
$42 & 45 Suits & Overcoats...........$30.00
$48, 50 & 55 Overcoats...............$35.00

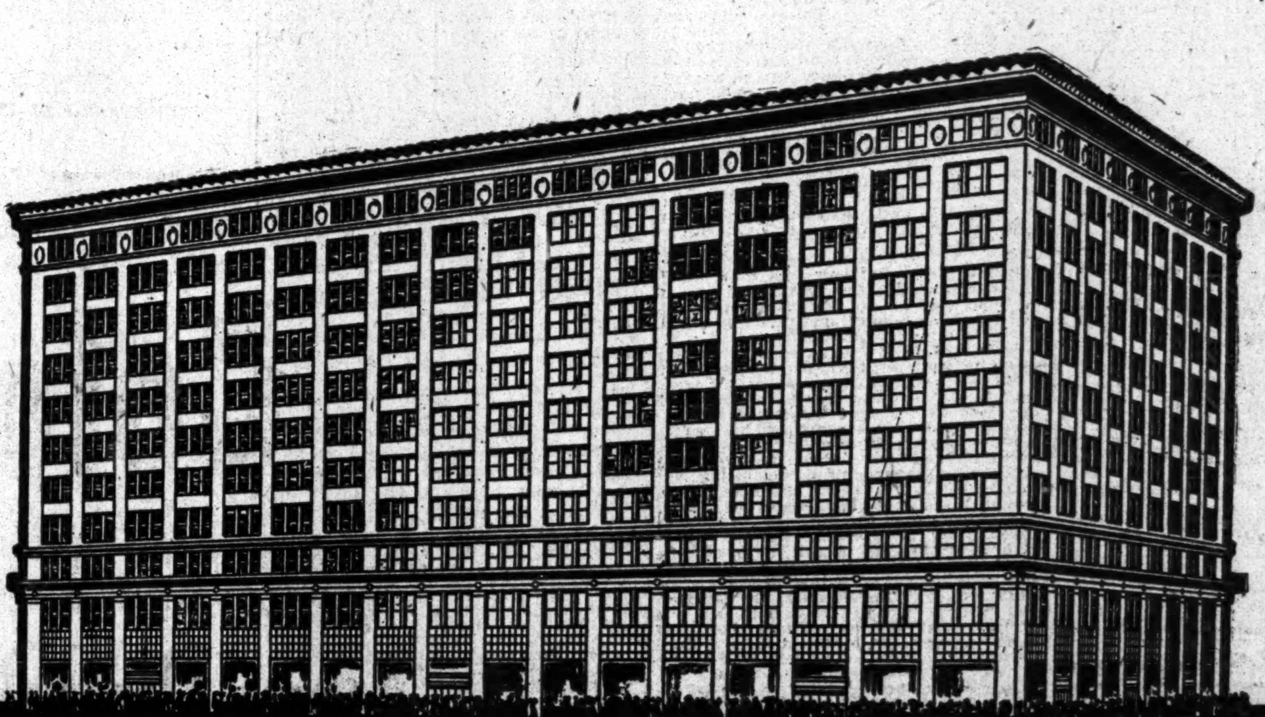
All Fur-Lined Coats Reduced ⅓

$18 to 25 Suits & Overcoats (broken lots) $12.50

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.



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TO GET RID OF CZAR, BOURTSEFF'S MISSION

Russian Spy Hunter's Declaration Arouses Socialists Who Celebrate "Red Sunday."

DIRGE SUNG BY THE 2,000

Throng Cheers Madly When the Speaker Exclaims "Down with the Czar!"

"Down with the Czar!" was shouted every ten or fifteen minutes in Russian, Polish, Yiddish, and English yesterday afternoon at a meeting held in Webster Hall, Third Avenue and Eleventh Street, by the New York Group of the Russian Social Democratic Party. It was the annual memorial meeting in this city for the strikers who were shot down on "Red Sunday" of 1905, but Vladimir Lvovich Bourtseff, the famous revolutionary spy hunter, occupied almost as much attention as the speeches about "Red Sunday."

The shirtwaist strikers were linked in some of the speeches with the revolutionists in Russia who have died, and in the end a collection was taken up for the strikers' fund. It netted more than $50. Webster Hall was filled to its utmost limits, there being present not less than 2,000, mostly from the east side.

The red flag of the Russian Social Democrats was nailed to the back wall of the stage, and streaming away from it were two black banners having on it the date of the 1905 massacre. Dr. Max Romm, the Chairman, called upon the audience to sing the dirge that Russians sang when the victims of the "Red Sunday" were all heaped in one grave. It was translated into English as "The Fallen Brothers." A wave of intense emotion swept through the audience as this weird, wailing air was sung.

Dr. S. Ingraham, speaking in Russian, traced the revolutionary movement in Russia. The 1825 movement, he said, was composed of army officers. That of 1860 was more democratic, involving many university students, and resulting in the death of Czar Alexander II. That "removal" taught the most simple-minded subject that the Czar was not a special agent of God on earth, and so helped the movement.

The revolution, becoming more democratic all the time, he said, next took the form of burning the houses of oppressive landlords, and then developed into the Putiloff ironworks strike of 1904 and 1905. After that came the Duma, and though that did not give the people any very real hand in the Government it was an advance because it marked the Czar's weakening in favor of the demands of the people.

In the future the Social Democrats looked to the destruction of the Czar and his political system and the substitution of the democratic system of representative Government; and then, the people, having the power to direct their own Governmental affairs, would bring about the Socialist Commonwealth.

Stanislaus Zilinski, representing the Polish group of the Russian Social Democratic Party, and speaking in Polish, said that in the recent budget in Russia generous provision had been made for the employment of secret police. This would give Bourtseff plenty to do, he said. The audience laughed at that and then cheered madly when he concluded with:

"Down with the Czar!"

"This reception fills me with joy," said Bourtseff, who was applauded for fully two minutes. He spoke in Russian. "Many people speak of me almost altogether as an enemy of spies. That is only incidental; my chief work is to get rid of the Czar. Until he is out of the way in Russia we can make little progress. While he remains on the throne we must remain slaves.

"I am sorry that your Russian brothers in their own country do not enjoy the liberty of doing honor to their dead as you are doing here to-day."

Morris Winchiefsky, representing The Bund, a Jewish organization, called "Our Grandfather" by his admirers, told how the New York revolutionists had considered Father Gapon, who took the lead of the Russian strikers in 1904-5, and was later declared to be a spy in the pay of the Czar, and consequently "removed" by the revolutionists.

When word came from Russia that "a man in black," that is, a priest, had come out to lead the people in 1904, the New York revolutionists, said Winchiefsky, were inclined to doubt him, because they believed that the life and early training of a priest in Russia was not such as to enable him to feel intelligently the rights of the people.

He told how Father Gapon, when the hundreds were shot down on that "Red Sunday," leaped over a nearby fence, cut his hair, and made his escape, and how he had been sought out, accused as a spy by Bourtseff, and killed.

"The man who will save us is not the man in black," went on the speaker, "but the man in red. When the redman finally penetrates to the presence of the Czar that will be the last of Nicholas, and he will be the last of the Czars."

Foma Lappin, representing the Russian Workingmen's Association, and speaking in Russian, voiced the popular sentiment about the Czar to great applause. Then Daniel De Leon, the only man who spoke in English, said he did not attend the meeting to take part in the demonstration for martyrs. There were entirely too many martyrs to think about doing honor to them. He declared that the sentiment, "Freedom, I love thee, though thou slay me," was foolish, and that one of the wisest statements ever made was this: "A live dog is better than a dead lion."

HELD FOR FAKE SUICIDE.

Wife Fired a Pistol to Make Husband Think She'd Killed Herself.

Mrs. Musa McBrayer, the wife of Barse McBrayer, a broker, who says she is the daughter of an ex-Supreme Court Justice of Kentucky, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station last night, charged with attempted suicide.

The McBrayers, for the last few months, have occupied a room on the top floor of Mrs. Elizabeth Brown's lodging house, at 154 West Forty-sixth Street. According to one of the stories which Mrs. McBrayer told Patrolman Thompson, she and her husband quarreled in the afternoon and he went out to dinner without her. A few minutes after the husband left the house, Mrs. Brown, the boarding-house keeper, heard a revolver shot from the McBrayers' room, and ran in. She found Mrs. McBrayer lying on the bed with a revolver beside her.

"What have you done?" asked Mrs. Brown.

"I wanted to bluff my husband," Mrs. McBrayer replied.

Dr. Jillson of the Flower Hospital was not able to find any wounds, and the police think that Mrs. McBrayer may have fired the revolver out of the window to bring her husband back to her. Mrs. McBrayer subsequently said that the pistol went off accidentally. She will have a chance to tell what happened in the West Side Police Court to-day.

Military Dinner to Gen. Breintnall.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—The officers of the organized militia of this State are to give a dinner here to Adjutant Gen. R. Heber Breintnall, retired, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 8, at the Hotel Windsor. The dinner is to be a tribute to the worth and efficiency of Adjutant Gen. Breintnall. Many officers who have been out of the Guard for some time have asked for tickets. An oil painting of himself is to be presented to Gen. Breintnall.

KNOW WHO SHOT JEWELER.

Young Brooklyn Suicide Is V. W. Vander Weyde, a Real Estate Agent.

The young man who shot and probably mortally wounded Frederick Beottcher, a jeweler at 85 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, last Thursday, then swallowed poison and died shortly after his capture by the police, was identified yesterday as Vincent W. Vander Weyde, a real estate agent, who lived at 415 West 115th Street. The body was identified in the Brooklyn Morgue by Dr. Charles E. Dennison of 68 West Seventy-first Street, who is the family physician of the Vander Weydes.

Dr. Dennison believes the young man was insane when he went over to Brooklyn with two revolvers and a weapon made of bullets covered with chamois skin. The doctor says that Vander Weyde had been suffering from a nervous complaint, which evidently affected his brain. On the day before Christmas, the doctor says, Vander Weyde called at his office and said he had a headache constantly and was very dizzy at times. Dr. Dennison prescribed and the young man went away.

Vander Weyde lived with his mother at the West 115th Street house. His father died about ten years ago, and since then he had been his mother's chief support. During the Summer and Fall he had charge of some real estate development in New Jersey, and made enough money to carry himself and his mother through the Winter. His prospects for next Summer were very bright. He had an office on West Thirty-fourth Street and made occasional sales.

Mrs. Vander Weyde said yesterday that her son left home Thursday morning, saying that he was going to his office and would be home to dinner. He did not return, but Mrs. Vander Weyde did not become uneasy until the following day. Dr. Dennison read the newspaper accounts and noticed that the initials on a tie clasp belonging to the suicide were the same as those of Vander Weyde. So yesterday he went to Brooklyn and saw the body. Then he broke the news to Mrs. Vander Weyde.

MRS. EDDY REJOICES.

Sends a Telegram of Congratulation Over Stetsonites' Defeat.

Members of the Frst Church of Christ, Scientist, learned yesterday that Mary Baker Eddy, high priestess of Christian Science, telegraphed her congratulations to the new Board of Trustees just after the recent election and elimination of what has come to be called "Stetsonism" from a voice in the affairs of the church.

The announcement of Mrs. Eddy's telegra mof congratulation was made at the morning service yesterday by Virgil O. Strickler, the First Reader. Mr. Strickler read first a telegram to Mrs. Eddy from the Board of Trustees, saying:

> We rejoice that our church has promptly made its demonstration by action at its annual meeting in accord with your desires for a truly democratic and liberal government.

Mrs. Eddy's reply was as follows:

> Beloved brethren: I rejoice with you in the victory of right over wrong; of truth over error. MARY BAKER EDDY.

Mrs. Eddy took a keen interest in the fight waged in the First Church ever since Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson was accused of advocating a brand of Christian Science not in keeping with the views of Mrs. Eddy. It is understood that Mrs. Eddy and her Directors of the Mother Church gave instructions for the conduct of the election last week, which resulted in the defeat of those candidates who were known to have sympathized with Mrs. Stetson.

TOLD OF DEATH BY WIRELESS.

Admiral Burwell Died in Wales as His Daughter Was Sailing to See Him.

On the Cunard Line steamship Campania, which arrived yesterday, was Mrs. E. B. Larimer, wife of Lieut Larimer of the United States Naval Academy. Mrs. Larimer sailed from New York on Jan. 5 on the Umbria, hoping to reach the bedside of her father, Rear Admiral W. T. Burwell, retired, who was taken ill while visiting in Wales.

Her father died the day she sailed. She was notified by wireless, and there was some talk of having her transferred at sea to a westbound vessel. This could not be done, and Mrs. Larimer got to Liverpool just in time to catch the Campania.

The body of Rear Admiral Burwell was sent to this country on the steamship Haverford for Philadelphia.

The Weekly Financial Review.

The story of the Hocking Coal manipulation and crash on the Stock Exchange is told in to-day's NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW. What New York's steam and electric railroads have done in the past year, as shown by the Public Service Commission's report; the important movement among the railroads to increase the dividends of their subsidiaries; the meaning of the trust company consolidations in New York; the possibilities of the "House of Governors" in regard to business legislation, and the significance of the 'meat boycott,' are fully discussed. The complete statistics of the year's foreign trade, with trade balances and gold movements since 1873, are also printed.

2,000 TURNED AWAY AT SOCIALIST DEBATE

As Many Inside Brooklyn Labor Lyceum When Hillquit Meets His Old Teacher.

PRAISE FOR ROCKEFELLER

Deserves Reward for His Abilities, Sayqs Prof. Russell, Lauding the Right to Work.

About 2,000 persons with Socialistic sympathies crowded the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, while as many unable to get in, waited outside, to hear a debate on Socialism between Morris Hillquit and Prof. Isaac Franklin Russell of the New York University Law School. District Attorney Whitman presided.

No matter what Mr. Hillquit said he got a good deal of applause, led chiefly by William D. Haywood of the Western Mine Workers. As for Prof. Russell, he won considerable applause, too, but also some cries from the gallery and a good deal of hissing. Mr. Hillquit led off. He had fifteen minutes to tell what Socialism was. He said the Socialist advocated one basic reform, ond one only—"that the primary industries of the Nation should be conducted by the people for the people, and not by one small class of people for their individual enrichment."

Socialism, he set forth, did not object to private ownership of such things as pertained exclusively to the individual, but did object to the ownership by individuals of the other means of livelihood, such as capital. He said that either by compensation, confiscation, or substitution—the building up of their own railways, factories, &c., and boycotting the others—the people should get hold of capital and turn it over to the Government to run as the Post Office is run.

Prof. Russell began with some jokes about the days when Hillquit was Hilkovitch and a pupil of his, and received a peremptory order from the gallery: "Be more serious." Then he talked about the joy of work and the advantage of choosing such work as you wanted; the value of capital, and the need of its existence for payment of wages, and the incentive of leaving money to one's family. He wanted to know how the people could pay men according to needs and let them work accoddnig to thei rabilities when one man with twenty-seven children might have no brains and another with no children lots of brains.

"Would it be right," he asked, "to pay John D. Rockefeller according to his needs, when he can hardly eat roast beef, or reward him according to his abilities when he can make any industry advance?"

Prof. Russell said that the best thing that ever befell Adam was his expulsion from Eden and the necessity of working by the sweat of his brow. To which Mr. Hillquit replied: "But Adam's capitalistic sons construe that order to mean 'thou shalt work for me in the sweat of thy brow,' or 'thou shalt sweat for me.'"

He said he agreed with the professor that there was no more miserable spectacle than the man who had no work to do, and pointed to the army of unemployed and the leisure class as miserable spectacles that Socialism would blot out. He declared Socialism could bring no more monotony than the factory and mill hands have to-day.

In his closing argument Prof. Russell described the monotony of a paradise or Utopia, and called Socialism "a scheme to re-establish a slavery as real as that before the war," and further eulogized the law of demand and supply, saying he was willing to wager that the managers of the hall, though Socialists, would have charged instead of 50 cents admission $1 had they known there was to be a crowd of 2,000 outside who wanted to get in.

FREE LECTURES ON HEALTH.

A Series of Twelve Planned by the County Medical Society.

The Public Health Education Committee of the County Medical Society, of which Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton is Chairman, has arranged to give twelve free lectures at the Academy of Medicine beginning on the afternoon of Jan. 27, at 3:30 o'clock.

Dr. Wood Hutchinson will deliver the lecture, his subject being: "The Proper Food for School Children."

Dr. Josephine Baker of the Hygiene Department of the Department of Health; Dr. Charles Gilmore Kerley of the Infant Asylum, and Dr. Godfrey R. Pisek, Attending Physician of the Baby's Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital, also are scheduled to speak.

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Men's Black Manchurian Dogskin Coats, full motor model, high shawl collar, warmthfully lined, reduced from $22.74 to.... **$19.74**

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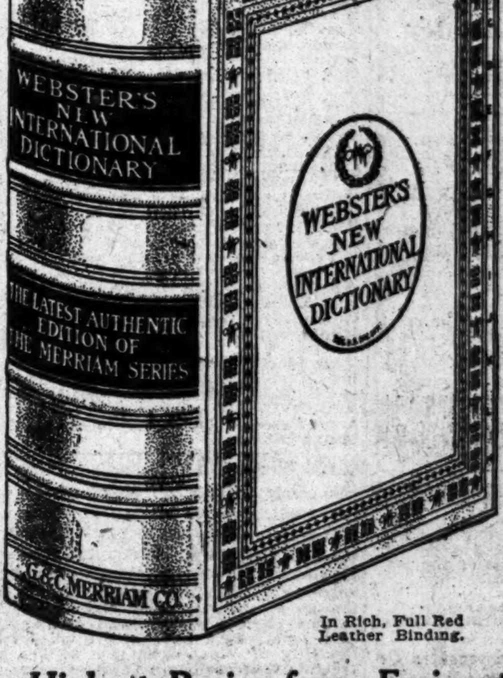

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FOREIGN CRIMINALS CROWD OUR PRISONS

Supt. Collins Says They Form 25 Per Cent. of Convicts in This State.

HARM TO OTHER PRISONERS

Not Responsive to Helpful Measures—Collins Believes the Federal Government Should Care for Them.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.—That the recent remarkable increase in prison population in New York State is due largely to the influx of immigrants into the State is the conclusion of C. V. Collins, Superintendent of State Prisons, who, in his annual report to the Legislature, suggests that the Federal Government, which permits these alien criminals to land, should assume the burden of maintaining them until they have served their sentences, when they should be deported and never allowed to return.

A census of the 4,320 prisoners in Sing Sing, Auburn, and Clinton prisons on Sept. 30 last, showed that 1,830 were natives of New York State, 878 were natives of other States, 521 were foreign-born citizens, while 1,091, or 25 per cent., were aliens. Without these aliens the 3,600 cells in the present prisons would afford ample quarters for the State's convicts.

"While great numbers of immigrants who land in New York go to other States to reside," says Mr. Collins, "it is undoubtedly true that a larger percentage of the vicious and ignorant remain in this State and make its large cities their headquarters. Thus there is forced upon New York State and upon its charitable and penal institutions more than their due proportion of the undesirable classes of immigrants, the lawless, the illiterate, and the defective.

"Not only are these men a menace to the lives and property of our people when at large, and a great expense to them when in confinement, but as a class their presence in the prisons is a hindrance to the successful application of the reformatory, educational, and training systems there in use. They are a class by themselves. Our modern methods of penal administration and control do not fit them.

"They should be segregated and treated as a class, and it would seem but right that the Federal Government, which permits these alien criminals to land on its shores, should assume the burden of maintaining them when they are convicted of crime, and that it should provide prisons where they may be kept by themselves and where systems of discipline, education, and training shall be especially adapted to apply to this distinctive class of prisoners. When they have served their terms they should be deported and never allowed to return here.

"As 59 per cent. of the alien prisoners now in our prisons are unmarried, and less than 50 per cent. of the married men have wives or children in the United States, the claim that a man should not be deported, leaving a helpless family here, would apply to but few of the present alien prison population."

Supt. Collins points out that while natives of 33 countries were represented among the alien prisoners, 73 per cent. of the whole number were from Austria, Germany, Italy, and Russia, Italy contributing the greatest number, 43 per cent.

"It is a fact worthy of note," says the Superintendent, "that among the 19 condemned prisoners there was no naturalized citizen of the United States, nor do the prison records show that a naturalized citizen has been executed in this State since the electrical execution law took effect in 1889. The total number of executions during this period was 117."

It is expected that the Great Meadow Prison at Comstock, now in course of construction, will be completed in the near future, when it is the Superintendent's intention to transfer young and promising first offenders from the other prisons to this institution, and to establish there a School of Agriculture, in which the theory and practice of farming in all its branches will be taught.

"This line of instruction, added to that of the schools for the illiterate, and the industrial training in the shops, will give New York a prison educational system perhaps superior to that of any other State," says the Superintendent. "It will be comprehensive in its scope, and admirably suited to the needs of a prison population composed of men of varied degrees of intelligence, ability, and aptitude."

ENFORCING LABOR LAWS.

State Department Greatly Decreases the Number of Child Workers.

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—That "the problem of child labor in the factories of this State is well in hand" is stated in the annual report of John Williams, State Commissioner of Labor, made public to-night. A total of 10,415 children under 16 were found at work in factories during 1909. Of this number 822, or 8 per cent., were employed contrary to law. The proportion of 1906 was 27 per cent. illegally employed.

Prosecutions instituted by the Bureau of Factory Inspection during the year numbered 511, and by the Bureau of Mercantile Inspection 376. At the beginning of the year 183 other cases in the Bureau of Factory Inspection were pending. In 675 cases convictions were secured and in 631 cases fines to the amount of $7,270 were imposed.

The Bureau of Mercantile Inspection completed the first year of its existence in September. On beginning the work it was found that to a large extent sanitary regulations were fairly well observed, in many cases being considerably in advance of the requirements of the law; but in the employment of women and children violation was the rule rather than the exception. In New York City out of a total of 4,943 children, 2,596 were illegally employed. In the Borough of Queens 98 per cent. of all children at work in mercantile establishments were employed contrary to the law. It was necessary to inaugurate a vigorous campaign of prosecution, and 231 convictions were secured, and in 90 cases fines were imposed which amounted to $1,815.

Insistence on better ventilation of factories is having good results. In regard to bakeries in Manhattan, Commissioner Williams sums up the results of the investigation in these words: "It would be well if we were in a position to examine every cellar bakery once a month. Establishments engaged in preparing essential articles of food should not be permitted to operate in defiance of the laws of health and decency."

TO PLAN LEAGUE CAMPAIGN.

General Committee of Democratic Organization Will Meet Thursday.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The General Committee of the Democratic League of the State will meet here for organization on Thursday of this week, when it is expected Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the organization, will be elected to head the State organization. Invitations have been sent to all those who participated in the Saratoga conference, where the league was organized. Neither William J. Conners, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, nor Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, have been invited.

A feature of the meeting will be the report of the special committee of which Edward M. Shepard is Chairman, and which was appointed to draft measures for introduction in the Legislature on ballot and direct primary reform and home rule for municipalities.

Democratic Mayors of twenty-nine cities of the State have been invited to attend an informal reception to be given in their honor at the Ten Eyck Hotel in the evening. Many acceptances have been received.

SCHOOL FIGURES FOR 1909.

Total Attendance of 1,840,909, with 50,788 Teachers.

ALBANY, Jan. 23.—The sixth annual report of the Education Department will be transmitted to the Legislature to-morrow by Whitelaw Reid, Chancellor of the University of the State of New York, and Dr. Andrew S. Draper, Commissioner of Education. Statistical tables show that for the school year 1908-09 attendance at common elementary schools was 1,284,729, at special elementary schools, 1,329; at common High Schools, 101,983; special High Schools, 2,541; academies, 42,287; normal schools, 6,494; teachers, training classes and schools, 3,579; universities, colleges, and professional schools, 36,287; special higher institutions, 2,885; private schools of all grades, exclusive of academies, as shown by reports and best available information, (estimated,) 225,000; Indian schools, (estimated,) 870; evening schools, 132,410. Total, 1,840,909.

The total number of teachers is 50,788, the common elementary schools employing, 37,152; special elementary schools, 63; common High Schools, 4,079; special High Schools, 103; academies, 1,810; normal schools, 284; teachers' training classes and schools, 211; universities, colleges, and professional schools, 4,281; special higher institutions, 101; Indian schools, 35; evening schools, 2,719.

Comparing the figures with the corresponding ones for last year, the total attendance increased 47,356, the number of teachers increased 1,688, the total number of graduates increased 2,087, the value of property increased $17,924,402, and the total expenditures increased $2,298,278.

Comparing the figures with the corresponding ones five years ago, when the Education Department was organized, the attendance increased 190,065, the number of teachers increased 8,121, the graduates increased 2,760, the value of school property increased $105,809,263, and the total expenditures increased $17,434,319.17.

Considerable space is given in the report to the progress made in the establishment of vocational schools and the problems connected with their further development, to which the Education Department is giving special attention.

TO IMPROVE MILK SUPPLY.

New York Committee Plans a Meeting to Discuss Reforms.

An elaborate campaign to improve the milk supply of this city and to settle some of the vexing economic questions which have occupied public attention of late will be launched by the New York Milk Committee at a conference to be held in Assembly Hall, 109 East Twenty-second Street, on next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The purpose of this conference is to give each party to the milk question a chance to be heard, and to perfect an organization which can outline policies of milk reform in the present year. Each activity and interest concerned with the production, handling, and sale of milk will be represented, and papers will be read by each. A discussion will follow, and resolutions will be offered outlining a programme of work in which each standing committee will be given a distinct part to perform.

Many prominent men interested in the production, handling, and distribution of milk, as well as with its medical and sanitary features, have been invited to this meeting. Among these are the State Commissioner of Agriculture, the Health Commissioner of this city, the President of the State Grange, Deputy Attorney General Coleman and his staff, and the milk dealers of New York City.

RETAIL JEWELERS ORGANIZE.

Ask Manufacturers to Maintain Fixed Prices on Staple Articles.

Retail jewelers, who have been organizing of late throughout the country, are now trying to get concessions from the manufacturing and jobbing companies, most of which have their headquarters in the Maiden Lane district. The retailers say that the State and National associations, which they have formed, will not try to advance prices. The changes advocated thus far are chiefly in relation to the sale of watches and silverware, which are regarded as staples in the business, while diamonds and gold jewelry are not much affected, as yet.

Fixed prices are one of the objects sought. J. P. Archibald, who is President of the American National Jewelers' Association, is sending out a letter to all members, asking them to stand together in demanding that the manufacturers maintain the fixed prices of standard articles. He says that when prices are not fixed the retailers are compelled to bargain and barter, and there is then a great deal of price cutting. Various instances are cited by Mr. Archibald to prove that the retailers find it most profitable to sell goods at fixed prices. The public, he says, is perfectly satisfied with the price when it is the same to everybody.

PAYNE WHITNEY CAR HALTED.

Women in It Put Up the Extra Tires to Bail the Chauffeur.

While Bicycle Policeman Harry McAvoy was watching for speeding autos in Broadway near Brewster Avenue, Flushing, L. I., last night, a big limousine with three women inside whizzed by him toward Long Island City at a rate which, he thought, was well over twenty-five miles an hour.

McAvoy caught the car after a chase and recognized the man on the front seat as Henry Allendorf, the chauffeur of the Payne Whitneys, who has become a familiar figure carrying week-end parties between the Whitney country home at Manhasset and their city residence at 972 Fifth Avenue.

On the way to the Flushing Police Station the policeman was considerably disconcerted by the likeness one of the three women in the car bore, he thought, to Mrs. Whitney herself. At the police station Lieut. Robert Williams held Allendorf in $100 bail. The chauffeur, much troubled, said he couldn't possibly be detained, as the women in the car were due in Manhattan for dinner. He went out and consulted them.

"We shall have to empty our purses," the supposed Mrs. Whitney told her companions. All the money they had was $20. But a brilliant idea then struck the one who was taken for Mrs. Whitney.

"These two extra tires are worth $80," she said. "Can we leave them as bail?" she asked from the window. Lieut. Williams agreed, and the party started, but returned to borrow a dollar from the Lieutenant to pay toll across the Queensboro Bridge.

Allendorf will be arraigned in the Flushing Court this morning. At the Whitney residence last night it was said that Mrs. Whitney had not been in the limousine, having come back to town a little earlier in another car.

50,000 Pupils Aid Washington Memorial

Souvenir buttons for 50,000 children in the public schools of Washington, who will give a dime each to buy one brick in the proposed George Washington Memorial Hall at the National Capital, were ordered yesterday from the headquarters of the George Washington Memorial Association in this city. One thousand contributors of a dollar each have also applied from the City of Washington for badges and receipts that designate them as perpetual holders of an interest in the building. Subscriptions to the $2,500,000 fund are being received from all over the country by Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, President of the Association, at 25 East Sixtieth Street.

NOTHING Like It

Waw-Waw

SAUCE

Delicious—Appetizing

(At the same time see your digestion improve)

Supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons, England.

St. James Importing Co., Sole Agts.

BIG STATE PRESERVE URGED BY WHIPPLE

Commissioner of Forests Thinks 1,400,000 Acres of Wooded Land Should Be Added Now.

EVERYBODY PLANT TREES

At Least 50,000,000 Annually Needed—Speaker Missed His Train, So Took a Taxi to New Rochelle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The acquisition by the State of a million acres of land in the Adirondacks and of 400,000 acres in the Catskills, which are now in danger of being denuded of trees by lumbermen, was strongly urged to-day by James S. Whipple, State Commissioner of Forests, Fish and Game, before the People's Forum.

Commissioner Whipple said that this State, like most of the others, was facing a grave danger, that of losing practically all its forests. He advanced two reasons. One was the acquisition of great forest preserves. The other was that the State and each citizen owning land not especially good for agricultural purposes should plant large numbers of commercial trees. At least 50,000,000 trees should be planted each year from now on, he said.

The Commissioner considered the most important work before the people of the State is the conservation of the forest trees and the reforesting of the denuded hill land throughout the State.

Mr. Whipple spoke of the growth of his department during the last few years. In 1904 there were only one and a half acres of land devoted by the State to tree nurseries. Last year young trees were grown on 30 acres, and more than 2,000,000 trees were planted by the State. There are 1,641,532 acres of forest preserve held by the State at present, with about 47,000 acres contracted for but not yet conveyed.

Commissioner Whipple said that at least 3,000,000 acres were needed by the State before an efficient check could be placed on the diminishing supply of trees.

Commissioner Whipple said that in order to appreciate just how important a part the forests play in the economy of the State it was necessary to understand how rainfall and the force of the winds were regulated to a large extent by the forests on the tops of the mountains. The forests control the flow of water in the streams which run through the State and materially affect the temperature.

"We are using the wood supply so rapidly," said Commissioner Whipple, "always taking the best, that it is going at least five times faster than Nature's reproduction. The reproduction is usually of a much poorer quality. At the same time there is very little reproduction in the valuable soft woods. The coniferous tree must come from the seed; the hardwood may come from sprouts or seed. It is estimated by persons competent to judge and who have taken great pains to ascertain the facts, that the total wood supply in America will not last longer than from twenty-one to twenty-five years.

"Nearly all of the important rivers of the State, that have their sources within the State, rise in the Adirondacks or Catskills. The waters that flow from them, if conserved and used to generate power, would furnish energy to turn every wheel in the State, run every railroad train and car, light every house, cook all our food, and do everything that we require of light and heat and power. All this indicates the great necessity for the preservation of the tree growth in the State Forest Preserve."

Urging the planting by the State and citizens on otherwise useless land, Mr. Whipple said that last year about 2,000,000 trees were planted.

"Until last year," he continued, "we had never planted more than 1,000,000 and prior to two years ago, never more than 500,000 in one year.

"For all purposes there are many more than 2,000,000 trees taken off each year; therefore, the planting of 2,000,000 trees is not sufficient to keep the number good, to say nothing about the fact that those planted are only four years old and those taken off from thirty to one hundred years old.

"Little Switzerland, not nearly as large as the State of New York, plants 22,000,000 trees each year, deeming that necessary to keep one-fourth of its area covered with a planted forest.

"It is plain that the people of the State of New York and the State as such should plant for many years, commencing now, at least 50,000,000 trees a year if we are to safely provide for the not distant future."

Commissioner Whipple had a hard time getting to New Rochelle. He dined at noon with a friend on 102d Street, in New York, and was to take a train which left the Grand Central Station at 1:05 P. M., as he was scheduled to speak at 3 o'clock. When he got to the station the train had gone, and on consulting a time table he found he could not get to New Rochelle by rail before 3:30 o'clock. So the Commissioner chartered a taxicab and made the journey that way. It cost him something, but he arrived at the meeting only fifteen minutes after the appointed hour, and several minutes before H. C. Bumpus, Director of the American Museum of Natural History, finished his introductory speech.

THE BENDERS' TROUBLES.

Father and Children Have Fevers on Ellis Island, and a Baby Is Born.

The trials of Jacob Bender, a German who arrived here a few weeks ago on the Grosser Kurfuerst, have been many. He and his family are still at the immigration station on Ellis Island. The man, his wife, and two children—Freda, 3 years old, and Edward, 2 years old—were to go to Hazleton, N. D., where a brother has settled.

They got here on Nov. 2, and were held pending proof that the brother in the West was able to care for them. Jacob had but $20 and railroad tickets. Soon after their arrival the man was stricken with typhoid fever and was sent to the hospital. Shortly afterward his wife gave birth to a baby. Next Edward had scarlet fever.

Jacob Bender got back to Ellis Island very weak from the hospital, to learn that Freda had scarlet fever and had gone to join little Edward at the hospital. Now, even if the authorities are willing to admit the family, they will have to wait many days until the two children are able to leave the hospital.

IMPERSONATED A POLICEMAN.

Stereotyper Gave Orders to Chauffeurs in Broadway.

In the afternoon, yesterday, when Broadway, near 160th Street, was crowded with automobiles, William McPeak, stereotyper, ran to the middle of the street directing traffic with wide sweeps of his arms that threatened to upset his balance. His violent motions and orders to the chauffeurs attracted a large crowd. Traffic Policeman Whalen finally came up.

"Go away, or I'll arrest you," Whalen told him.

"I've just been put on the traffic squad, and I'll arrest you for interfering with an officer if you bother me. Go away yourself," retorted McPeak.

Policeman Whalen then took McPeak over to the 152d Street Police Station, where he said that his address was 164 Bowery. He was locked up on charges of intoxication and disorderly conduct.

CHIMNEY FIRE AT ST. REGIS.

Fifth Avenue Pauses for the Sight, but the Patrons Are Not Excited.

Clouds of black smoke, which obscured the roof of the St. Regis Hotel late yesterday afternoon, caused a crowd to collect near the hotel. The smoke came from the burning of the soot in the chimney, and for a time the entire roof was hidden.

Thousands paused along the avenue to watch the chimney burn out, and the police prevented any one from turning in an alarm after it was found that there was no danger. Bicycle Policeman Joseph McGrath, who happened to be passing at the time, darted into the hotel and rode up on the express elevator to the roof, where he found the hotel employes putting out the fire in the chimney with chemical extinguishers.

The fire finally came to an end without arousing any excitement among the guests of the hotel.

RATS, SAID BUNDLE CARRIER.

Arrested for Flippancy by the Policeman—Court Rebuke for Curiosity.

A lone man with a large market basket attracted the attention of Policeman White in Bleecker Street early yesterday morning.

"What have you got in there?" demanded the policeman.

"Rats," said the lone stranger.

The policeman accepted this as sarcasm, and the stranger expressed uncomplimentary opinions about policemen in general. White took him to the Night Court.

"Well, what have you got in your basket?" asked Magistrate Corrigan.

"Rats, your Honor; white rats," said the prisoner, opening the basket and taking one out to put it on the desk.

"Here, put that thing away," exclaimed the Magistrate. "Now, explain this."

"I am John J. Schmidt. I'm an animal dealer at 3,021 Carter Avenue, the Bronx," said the man.

"What did you arrest him for, officer?" asked Magistrate Corrigan.

"He wouldn't let me see what he was carrying," replied White.

"He didn't have to," said the Magistrate.

"But, I have orders to examine all bundles carried by persons who look suspicious. It's orders."

"I don't care what orders you have received," said the Magistrate, "no person has a right to give unlawful orders. A man can carry a bundle in the streets of New York without telling a policeman what he has in it. He's discharged."

Schmidt is well known along the water front. He visits newly arrived vessels in search of birds and animals for his store. He has been doing this for twenty years.

CAMPANIA IN A DAY LATE.

Cunarder Battered by Stormy Seas—Delayed on Her Voyage.

The Cunard liner Campania arrived at her pier yesterday morning, a day late on account of bad weather. There was some anxiety ashore when the vessel did not report by wireless until she got to within fifty miles of Nantucket. The reason for this was that the vessel made her first trip of the season on the long course, and Capt. C. A. Smith waited until he got nearer in to report instead of sending his message through Cape Race.

The Campania brought further word from the disabled Wilson liner Martello, reported a few days ago as having lost her rudder in mid-Atlantic. She was bound from Hull for this port, but has put back toward the Irish coast. A wireless message has been relayed to vessels equipped with wireless to notify her skipper that tugs have been sent out from Hull to take her into port. This message was delivered by the Lusitania, which ran close to the disabled craft.

The Campania sighted the Martello on Jan. 17. The President Lincoln, which got here a few days ago, reported the Martello as having stopped to repair. She sighted her on Jan. 13. The Martello has refused all offers of assistance, and is now steaming slowly eastward.

The Campania sailed from Liverpool on Jan. 15.

Victim of Subway Crush Was J. Horn.

The man crushed to death between the edge of the platform and the side of a car at the Fourteenth Street Subway station Saturday evening was identified last night in the Morgue as John Horn, a laborer, of 252 West Sixty-second Street. His son identified him.

AUTO IN A RIVER; ONE MAN KILLED

He Had Been Picked Up by a Party, and Was Dead a Few Minutes Later in the Hackensack.

CAR SKIDDED ON A CURVE

One Other Occupant Severely Injured, but Two Pitched Out Escaped Unhurt.

While traveling at high speed along the Newark Turnpike toward Jersey City at 1 A. M. yesterday an automobile containing four men skidded on a curve near the bridge over the Hackensack River and plunged ten feet down the embankment into three feet of water, throwing out three of the occupants and pinning the fourth under its wheels. The car turned turtle in the fall and landed on its side in the water.

When the man was extricated from under the machine it was found that he was dead, either by drowning or injuries. He was John Lavin of 485 Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, a conductor employed on the Greenville section of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. He had been discharged, and was reinstated again on Saturday and had his new card in his pocket.

The other occupants of the automobile were Lee Bradford of 1,861 Broadway, Robert Clark of the same address, and John J. Egan of 680 Tenth Avenue. All three were mechanics, and were taking a ride to Paterson, it was said. Bradford and Clark escaped with a severe shaking up and Egan was taken to the Jersey City Hospital, where it was found that he had received a fracture of the nose and internal injuries. His condition is not serious, it was said.

According to the story told by Bradford and Clark to the Jersey City police, they were riding with Egan from Newark toward Jersey City when they overtook Lavin walking along the road. He was a stranger to them, and asked for a lift. They told him to get in and a few minutes later as they were approaching the bridge over the Hackensack the car skidded and went over the bank on the left side of the road.

Bradford and Clark were thrown clear of the machine into the water, while Egan fell on the bank. Lavin did not have a chance to escape being caught under the auto. The two uninjured men were powerless to get him out as they could not move the car.

A little later a car came along from the direction of Jersey City, driven by William Krueger of 600 High Street, Newark, who had two men with him. They assisted in lifting the machine off Lavin, and hauled his body out of the water. It was placed in Krueger's car with Egan, and driven to the Kearny Hospital. Thence it was removed to an undertaker's shop.

Egan was taken on a trolley car which passed through Kearny at the time to the trolley car depot, in Jersey City, where an ambulance was sent for to convey him to the hospital.

The curve where the fatal accident occurred is one of the most dangerous places on the turnpike from Newark to Jersey City. There is an embankment on the left side to prevent vehicles from toppling over into the river, but the car was going at such a rate that the two left side wheels skidded right up the bank and overbalanced the car.

The machine was numbered "N. J. 30 M. 10" on the plate in the rear. It belonged to an automobile concern at Sixty-first Street and Broadway. Bradford and Clark went to their homes later in this city.

Lavin had been visiting friends in Newark, and missed the last car to Jersey City. He was asked to stay the night there, but refused, and said he would walk back to be in time to begin work early in the morning.

Knights of Columbus Charity Ball.

The Charity Ball of the Knights of Columbus will take place on the night of Feb. 4 at Madison Square Garden. The principal object of the ball this year is to provide for members of the order afflicted with tuberculosis. In addition to the ball, there will be a musical concert by Van Baar's Old Guard Band and songs by Signor Bonci of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Brill Clothes

Since Adam ate his first dinner millions of men have eaten millions of dinners. Dining is a commonplace. Yet each of us, once in a while, after a good dinner, will stretch his feet under the mahogany and say: "That's the best dinner I ever ate."

A clothier's claim of "values" has become a commonplace to the man in the street. He knows we have values; knows that we couldn't continue in business without them. But there comes a time, once in a while, when one can enthusiastically exclaim:

"I'm giving the very best values that are being given."

One of those times, for us, is now. We unreservedly claim for our Overcoats the highest measure of quality-value possible at the new prices we've set on them:

Men's silk-lined Overcoats, formerly $40 and $35, are now $22
Men's Overcoats, formerly $30, $28 and $25, are now.................... $17
Men's Overcoats, formerly $22.50, $20, $18, $15, are now.................. $12

Price revisions do not affect our fundamental policy: a customer's purchase must be satisfactory or we make prompt refund.

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Harlem Store Open Evenings.
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St.
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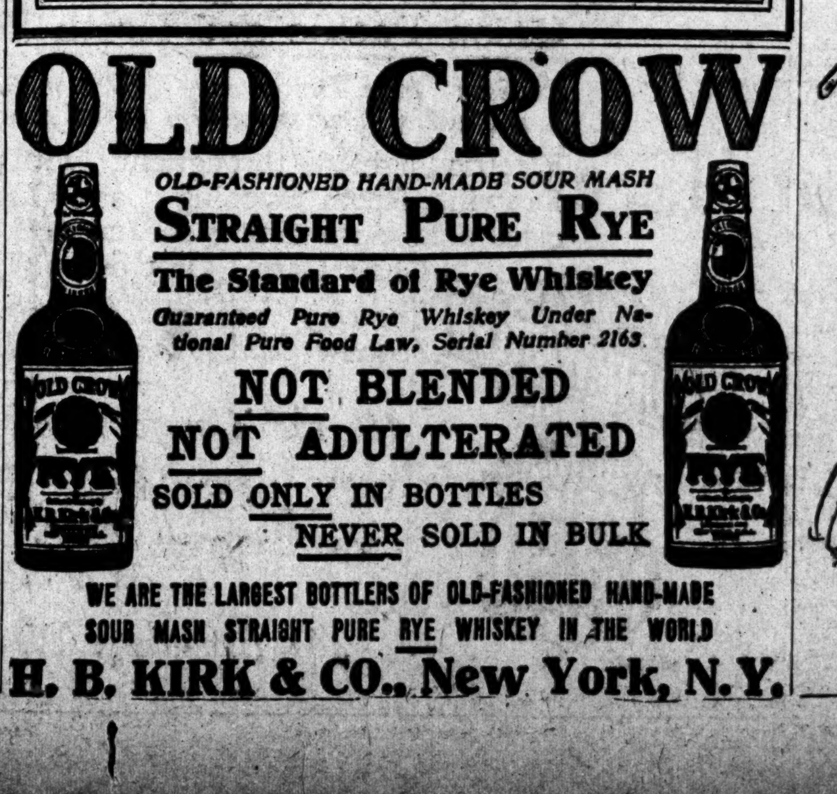

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STRAIGHT PURE RYE

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Guaranteed Pure Rye Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law, Serial Number 2163.

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SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES

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WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N.Y.

F. CHAUVENET'S

Red Cap

THE RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE

Invigorates Permanently.

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B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING IN THE DRESSMAKING & TAILORING DEPT
ADVANCE SPRING STYLES IN MODELS, SILKS, LIGHT-WEIGHT CLOTHS, GARNITURES, ETC., AND WILL TAKE ORDERS FOR
DRESSES AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS
AT MUCH LESS THAN USUAL PRICES
MOURNING COSTUMES WILL ALSO BE MADE TO ORDER AT VERY SHORT NOTICE.

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INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR LATEST SELECTIONS OF
IMPORTED FOULARD SILKS
INCLUDING THE NEW BORDERED EFFECTS
COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF WHICH ARE NOW ON SALE.

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WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS
OF DOMESTIC MAKE, FOR A SPECIAL SALE TO-MORROW TUESDAY, WILL COMPRISE ESPECIALLY PREPARED STYLES IN
NIGHT ROBES, PETTICOATS, CHEMISES, DRAWERS, COMBINATION GARMENTS AND CORSET COVERS, AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S IMPORTED HAND-MADE UNDERWEAR, IN GOWNS, SKIRTS AND DRAWERS, SIZES 3 TO 16 YEARS, WILL ALSO BE OFFERED TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), AT MUCH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

California

Perfect golf in winterless weather. You can play nearly every day. There January is like June. Country clubs abound, and luxurious resort hotels.

En route see

Grand Canyon of Arizona.

A Pullman takes you to the rim of this titan of chasms.

Two to five days' time, $6.50 railroad fare, a reasonable hotel bill at El Tovar (management of Fred Harvey) and a few dollars for rim and trail trips—that's all the extra expense.

The California Limited

runs daily between Chicago-Kansas City and Los Angeles-San Diego-San Francisco. Only Southern California train, via any line, exclusively for first-class travel. All others carry tourist sleepers and second-class passengers.

Fred Harvey meals are another distinction.

Ask me for illustrated booklets—"California Limited," "Titan of Chasms," and "El Tovar."

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"INTERCOLLEGIATES" ON FRANKLIN FIELD

This Was Practically Decided On at Yesterday's I. C. A. A. A. A. Meeting.

MAY ADOPT DISCUS EVENT

Colgate Readmitted to the Association—Wesleyan and Rutgers Applications Held Up.

When the crack athletes of the colleges and universities belonging to the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America meet to decide the track championships of 1910, it will be at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, according to a very strong hint dropped yesterday at a special meeting in this city of the officers and the Advisory and Executive Committees of that organization.

Nothing final in this regard was done at the meeting, as the selection of the field whereon to hold the yearly competitions is a matter within the province only of the annual convention of the association. But it was stated that, under the terms of the gentlemen's agreement whereby the meet had gone to the Harvard Stadium in 1909, it would devolve upon the University of Pennsylvania to be the host of this year's competitions.

The date of the next annual convention of the association was agreed upon. The convention will be held at 2 o'clock on Feb. 26 at the Waldorf-Astoria. It will be preceded by a meeting of the Executive Committee on the evening of the 25th, with the nominating and other committees probably entering into this pre-convention conference.

Several other matters of importance in the world of college sport were considered at yesterday's meeting. The Advisory Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that Colgate's application for readmittance to the association be approved, and that action was then taken. Colgate accompanied the application with assurances that this time she would, if admitted, remain a member of the organization, and so her request received the favorable consideration of the two committees.

Not so, however, with similar applications for readmittance from Wesleyan University and Rutgers College. Both of these institutions filed formal applications but neglected to accompany them with certificates of intention to remain members if admitted. The Executive Committee authorized the Secretary to correspond further with the Wesleyan and Rutgers athletic authorities and to obtain from them, if they desired to proffer it, an assurance that this time they would stay in the fold if they were allowed in.

The reports relative to the intercollegiate championship track meet of 1909 and the intercollegiate cross-country run of 1909 were then approved. A very substantial balance is left over from last year's track meet, the largest balance, in fact, since 1900. The total receipts of May 28 and 29, when the championships were contested, were $6,988.23. The total expenditures were $1,421.15. This left a net balance on hand of $5,559.07. The balances since 1900 have been: 1901, at Mott Haven, $603.65; 1902, at Mott Haven, $1,380.04; 1903, at Mott Haven, $1,404.74; 1904, at Franklin Field, $2,363.01; 1905, at Franklin Field, $1,612.24; 1906, at Cambridge, $3,912.91; 1907, at Cambridge, $4,248.49, and 1908, at Franklin Field, $994.87.

The cross-country run of 1909 cost $622.28, with total receipts of $130. It was decided that hereafter this event would be held on the first Saturday after Thanksgiving, and that, instead of starting at the arbitrary hour of 2 o'clock, as has heretofore been the case under the rules, the start would be at the order of the referee.

Those who attended yesterday's meeting were Harry E. Hall, Columbia, President; Jocelyn H. Magrath, New York University, Secretary, and H. K. Gilmour of Princeton, Treasurer G. T. Kirby, Columbia, Chairman, and Thornton Gerrish, Harvard, and Romeyn Berry, Princeton, members of the Advisory Committee; Milton W. Griggs, Yale, Chairman, and C. C. Little, Harvard; Arthur C. Hastings, Cornell; R. Bruce Burns, Pennsylvania, and Antony L. Geyelin, President, members of the Executive Committee.

AMATEURS "CROSS COUNTRY."

Kennard Leads Big Glencoe Field—Conray Also a Winner.

From a big field of athletes which started yesterday in the weekly cross-country run of the Glencoe Athletic Club, 126th Street and Second Avenue, S. Kennard of the Xavier A. A. came home the winner by a comfortable margin, with C. Ressinico of the Irish-American A. C. in second position at the completion of the four-mile course. E. Jordan of the Xavier A. A. was in third place, just a short distance behind the Irish-American athlete, and a second back of him came J. Stack of the Pastimes. A. C. Borck and Banfield of the West End A. A. were the leaders for the first mile of the distance, with Cuno, Richmond, and Manning following close behind. Williams of the New West Side A. C. then made the running, and headed the pack to the turning point, when Hogan of Holy Cross Lyceum, Kennard and Stack of the Xavier A. A, and Ressinico pulled to the front, all running close together. The pace was held alternately by these men until the last quarter mile, when Kennard left the others and won handily. The summary:

S. Kennard, Xavier A. C.; C. Ressinico, Irish A. A.; A. Jordan, Xavier A. C.; J. J. Stack, Pastime A. C.; P. Coulter, Mohegan A. C.; J. Donohue, Elnido A. C.; S. D. Richman, Glencoe A. C.; G. Cuno, St. George A. C.; J. Schwarm, Trinity A. C.; J. J. Williams, New West Side A. C.; W. Banfield, West End A. A.; C. Nelson, West End A. A.; M. Barck, West End A. A.; C. Beatty, Mohawk A. C.; W. Stokes, Glencoe A. C.; M. Neilson, Mohegan A. C.; D. McGregor, Glencoe A. C.; H. Goddard, Glencoe A. C.; J. Manning, H. E. H. S.; R. Averga, Xavier A. A.; R. Smith, Mohegan A. C.; W. Cullen, Paulist A. C.

A. Conroy of the Mott Haven Athletic Club led the harriers who competed in the weekly cross country run of that club yesterday over a five and a half mile course, winning the event rather easily from Harry Jensen of the Pastime Athletic Club, who came home in second position. Edwards of the Pastime Athletic Club was third, and Fitzgerald, another Pastime athlete, fourth. The order of finish was:

A. Conroy, Mott Haven A. C.; H. Jensen, Pastime A. C.; J. Edwards, Pastime A. C.; J. Fitzgerald, Pastime A. C.; W. Rozette, Pastime A. C.; J. Kernan, Mott Haven A. C.; J. McHugh, International A. C.; M. Murphy, International A. C.; J. Taub, Pastime A. C.; T. Lesque, Mott Haven A. C.;

A field of twelve starters competed yesterday in the second Sunday cross-country run of the Hillside A. C. over a three and a half mile course. H. Bedell of the Xavier A. A. was an easy victor, with T. Harris of the Glencoe A. C. second. The order of finish:

H. Bedell, Xavier A. A.; T. Harris, Glencoe A. C.; W. Izzie, National A. C.; H. Norman, Twenty-second Regiment, Company K; L. Stultz, Glencoe A. C.; C. Kelly, Morningside A. C.; J. A. Hearn, Morningside A. C.; W. Wilson, Xavier A. C.; F. Norman, Hillside A. A.; J. Moore, unattached; H. Nelson, Newark R. A.; M. Jackson, Brush A. C.

The weekly cross-country run of Morris Evening High School yesterday over a six and a half mile course in the Bronx went to the credit of Herman Backer of the home club, who returned an easy winner. George Kirkwood of the Mott Haven A. C. tried hard to beat out his rival, but Backer shook him off before half of the distance had been completed. The first twelve to finish were:

H. C. Backer, Morris E. H. S.; G. Kirkwood, Mott Haven A. C.; N. Zink, Morris E. H. S.; I. Levy, Harlem E. H. S.; I. Feinberg, unattached; N. Osk, Morris E. H. S.; H. Autenreith, Morris E. H. S.; J. Watrous, Morris E. H. S.; A. Quick, Morris E. H. S.; J. Williams, unattached.

TENNIS MEN AT ODDS.

South and West Promise Opposition at Meeting Here Next Week.

Both sides in the lawn tennis war for control have started an active skirmish for the proxies. Dr. P. B. Hawk of the University of Illinois has sent to all of the clubs a plain statement of the facts as to the National clay court championship and other details, requesting their proxies or support at the annual meeting of the governing body, to be held next week at the Waldorf-Astoria. The leaders of the National Association are doing the same, and it has led all of the clubs in this city to call special metings, so that the wishes of the members could be known and the vote cast accordingly. The West Side Tennis Club, through Frederick B. Alexander, Calhoun Cragin, Edwin P. Fischer, Thomas C. Trask, and others, is making an active canvass for that organization. The New York Lawn Tennis Club, Hamilton Grange Lawn Tennis Club, Seventh Regiment Club, and others are following this line of action, so that the voting of New York may be representative.

Mohegans Down Criterion A. C.

In a fast game of basket ball, played yesterday at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Mohegans beat the Criterion Athletic Club by a score of 34 to 23. The score at the end of the first half stood 8 to 5 in favor of the visitors, but the Mohegans woke up in the second half and scored basket after basket, with Brissel doing the star work. The line-up:

Mohegans.	Position.	Criterion A. C.
D. Teishman	Left forward	Weinberg
Brissel	Right forward	Ikelkowitz
Glasel	Centre	Jeffries
A. Teishman	Left guard	Blaser
Berkowitz, Rosenfeld	Right guard	Satten

Goals from the field—L. Teishman (4,) Brissel (6,) Glasel (2,) Weinberg (4,) Jeffries (2,) Satten (2,) and Blaser. Goals from fouls—Brissel (10,) Weinberg (3.) Referee—Mr. Low. Umpire—Mr. Shoening. Timekeeper—Mr. Levy. Time of halves—Twenty and fifteen minutes.

CHICAGO TO HAVE MOTOR SPEEDWAY

Cobe Cup Auto Race May Be Run Over Private Course.

TWO SITES ARE IN VIEW

Several Syndicates See a Possible Harvest in the Automobile Race Track Proposition.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Recent happenings have added to the interest in the speedway proposition in Chicago, and the late developments make it look almost certain that the city will have at least one of the big motor ovals for racing purposes during the coming season.

Two speedways have been offered to the Chicago Automobile Club for the second running of the Cobe Cup race. Neither is a club proposition nor is the club to be financially involved. Both syndicates are made up of private individuals who see a possible harvest in the construction of a speedway here, and who wish to get the Cobe Cup for the purpose of adding prestige to their tracks.

President Ira M. Cobe of the Chicago Automobile Club smiles mysteriously when asked regarding the speedways, nor will he drop one hint as to where the promoters want to place them. Indeed he is so mysterious about it all that not even the Directors of the club know anything about the second proposition that was made last week. When President Cobe broke it to them gently last Wednesday that he was in receipt of a second offer he did not go into details outside of saying that excellent transportation facilities were available.

As the situation now appears the club has two chances. The first one is the offer made some two months ago by one syndicate to construct a two-mile oval on a big tract of land that lies south of the city. The club is not asked to buy stock in this or even to risk a penny, all it has to do is to put up the Cobe Cup for the track's feature race. This matter has been held in abeyance pending a deal the syndicate has on to secure additional land near the site it has chosen. The other proposition is entirely distinct from this one, and it is said a different lot of people are interested. This offer is about the same as the other one, and some say it is to be west of Chicago, somewhere around Elmhurst.

MANY AUTOS SOLD.

First Week of Philadelphia Show a Big Success—Another Week.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—At 11 o'clock last night the curtain was drawn on the first week of the Automobile Show of the Philadelphia Trades Association in the Third Regiment Armory. All the exhibitors from the lowest price runabout to the palatial limousine and closed touring cars reported big sales. Many were loath to give up their spaces last night and were eager for six days more of show trade. What puzzled the sales managers so much at the show was the insistence of buyers to take their cars out of the show immediately on purchase. The Show Committee was obliged to make an exception in three instances.

As soon as the show closed at 11 o'clock a small army of men attached the various booths and undertook the task of dismantling them.

The cars were covered and protected from the weather, and some removed to the local agencies, while others were taken to the various railroad stations for shipment to the Southern and Western automobile shows. The trophies and small stuff in the booths were also packed and disposed of in like manner. This work was kept up nearly all night and by daylight the big drill floor was almost barren.

JOHNSON IN Y. M. C. A.

Elected to Instructorship and Addresses the Branch's Members.

Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight fighter of the world, was unanimously elected sparring instructor of the Colored Men's Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association on Saturday night. He finally responded to many calls for a speech, and told the assembled members that he was frequently misrepresented, was sure that he would beat Jeffries, and that, if he could but spend his time in the branches of the Young Men's Christian Association—as he would like very much to do—he would be the better for it, mentally and physically.

The meeting, which was presided over by Edward V. Williams, Chairman of the Membership Committee, was called primarily to raise funds wherewith to build a gymnasium. Johnson lent his presence to the scheme and offered to do everything he could to further the plan. After being informed by Chairman Williams of his unanimous selection as sparring instructor of the branch, Johnson told of his early struggles in the ring, and related incidents of various battles in which he had engaged.

Johnson advised the assemblage to take proper care of their health, and said that there was no better medium of doing this than to take up boxing. Not only was boxing valuable as a means of self-defense, but it greatly improved one's physical condition and kept its devotees in fine fettle. He hoped that when he had started on his labors as sparring instructor, every member would be able to find time to attend his classes.

WESTON TO WALK AGAIN.

Veteran Leaves for Los Angeles To-day to Start Ocean to Ocean Tramp.

With seventy years to his credit, and still displaying the sprightly step of a youth, Edward Payson Weston, the best-known pedestrian in the world, will leave this morning for Los Angeles, from which point he will start his next transcontinental walk on Feb. 1, with New York as his goal. This will make the second time that Weston has attempted to walk from ocean to ocean, and he expects he will be able to accomplish the 3,500 miles in ninety days.

On March 15 of last year the veteran walker started from this city to walk to San Francisco in 100 days. Blizzards and unlooked-for impediments to favorable progress held him from completing the distance in the scheduled time, the trip taking 104 days and 7 hours. He figures that the handicaps which interfered with him then will be overcome by taking a more southerly route and reaching this section when there will be no snowbanks to plow through. According to his schedule he will arrive at the City Hall in this city on May 17.

Following his usual policy, Weston will do no walking on Sundays, taking this day for a rest after a week of hard walking. In view of this he will make Monday a record breaker for distance, and the schedule shows throughout that he will do a greater amount of walking Mondays than on any other day. His longest trip laid out for one day is May 16, when he will cover a distance of seventy-four miles, from Rhinecliff to Ossining.

The first stage of his journey, after leaving Los Angeles, will be along the route of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad. During this part of the journey he will be accompanied by a handcar which will carry his provision, this being necessary owing to the sparsely settled condition of the country. This aid was accorded to the aged pedestrian through the courtesy of President Ripley of the Santa Fé Railroad.

Weston takes with him a letter from Mayor Gaynor to the Mayor of Los Angeles, and a committee is already at work in that city to make the event of his starting on the long tramp one of memorable character. A number of Weston's friends in this city are planning a big celebration on the completion of the walk. Carnegie Hall has been secured for the occasion, and there will be many noteworthy men as speakers, including Mayor Gaynor.

As he is making the present effort for fast time the veteran pedestrian will not stop at any points to deliver lectures. He has received many offers of such a nature, but has declined them all.

VICTORY FOR BROOKLYN.

Association Football Players Defeat Jersey A. C. 3 to 2—Other Games.

Play in the National Association Football League championship series was resumed in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, when the Brooklyns encountered the fast eleven of the New Jersey Athletic Club and were defeated in a rattling game by the close score of 3 goals to 2. The Brooklyns took the honors of the first half, S. Coward scoring the only goal in that period. After the restart C. Zehnbauer equalized for the Jersey team. A penalty was next allowed against the visitors, W. Kirby converting for Brooklyn. Waldron again equalized, and then Kettles shot the deciding goal for the New Jersey Athletic Club in an exciting finish. The ground was quite heavy and more suited to the heavier players of the visiting team. Stuart of the Brooklyns was forced to retire for twenty minutes in the first half in consequence of an injury to his knee. The line-up:

Brooklyns.	Position.	N. Jersey A. C.
Gavin	Goal	Wagner
Kirby	Right back	Brownson
Stuart	Left back	Mueller
Maclennan	Right half	Barber
Opperman	Centre half	Smith
Rydberg	Left half	Bauer
Caldicott	Outside right	J. Zehnbauer
O'Halloran	Inside right	C. Zehnbauer
Wolff	Centre	Kettles
Coward	Inside left	Waldron
York	Outside left	Hanna

Referee—Mr. A. Montgomery, Newark. Linesmen—Mr. T. E. Ridd, Brooklyns, and Mr. J. Grundy, New Jersey A. C. Goals—Coward, Kirby, (Brooklyns,) and C. Zehnbauer, Waldron, and Kettles, (New Jersey A. C.) Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each.

At Visitation Oval in Brooklyn yesterday the Arcadia Thistles won an Amateur League championship fixture from the eleven of the Columbia Football Club by the score of 3 goals to 1. Honors were even in the opening half, when H. Grant shot the first goal for the Thistles and W. Trueman equalized for the visitors. In the second half J. Lee scored twice for the winning side. The ground was a trifle heavy, but the weather conditions perfect.

By defeating the Bronx United eleven at McDonald Oval in Brooklyn by the score of 4 goals to 0 yesterday afternoon the Clan McDonalds advanced up to within a point of Hollywood Inn, the leading team in the championship competition of the New York Amateur Association Football League. The first half was closely contested, and W. Glen, the international player, shot the only goal for the Clan McDonalds. After the restart D. Ross increased the home team's lead, whereupon Glen tallied again. The best goal of the game, however, was that scored for the winners by D. Hastie, near the close of the struggle.

Georgetown Elects Football Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—The first official action by the Georgetown football team looking toward a restoration of the sport was taken this morning when Vincent De P. Dailey was elected Captain of next Fall's eleven.

While the faculty has not yet given its consent for intercollegiate matches next season, the naming of a Captain is taken as a strong indication that the Unversity will be represented on the gridiron next Fall, providing the Rules Committee votes for such legislation as will insure a saner and safer game than in the past.

FORDHAM'S TIRADE AGAINST FOOTBALL

Official College Organ Will Denounce the Game in an Editorial Article.

"STEVEDORES AND SMITHS"

Are Enlisted to Play on College Elevens—"Let the Game Die," Says Monthly.

Football, unless it is radically revised and made safe, will not be played at Fordham next year. In a scathing editorial, the official university organ, the Fordham Monthly, in a forthcoming number will denounce the present game in no uncertain terms. The tirade against the gridiron game from Fordham is sensational, and it does not hesitate to charge that "stevedores and blacksmiths" are enlisted to attend colleges during the football season to play on the teams. "If the proposed changes will kill the game," says the monthly, "let it die. Its offenses are worthy of capital punishment."

Another startling statement in this editorial is the one that since Columbia abolished football the Autumn weeks at Morningside Heights have become quiet and orderly, where previously academic work did not begin seriously until after Thanksgiving. It also says that the tone of the Columbia student body has improved. During the past season the Maroon had the best eleven that ever represented the institution, and yet many of the best players on the team were laid up at one time or another with painful if not serious injuries.

Fordham's position on the football question will be clearly and forcibly stated. The editorial ventures the wish that the Football Committee has passed through what it calls a "make-believe" stage and will get to business and revise and modify the game. "Football needs reform. During the past season it has slain 30 of our young men, fatally injured 20, and wounded 1,000 others, more or less seriously. A gruesome record for a college sport!" This is the tone of the editorial in which Fordham makes clear her position on the game.

Fordham recalls the stand of President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford and enumerates the features of the game to which he objected when it was abolished in California, namely, (1) the dangerous system of interference, (2) mass plays and downs, (3) low tackling in the open field, and (4) play directed to break down individuals of the opposite side.

The Monthly then goes on to enumerate at some length objections to these features of the game. It says that the mass play offers an excellent opportunity to get at a good player and put him out of the game, and says that this an opportunity eagerly sought. "It happens that certain men of exceptional ability on both sides are preordained for sacrifice," says the editorial. The officials are unable to see these assaults, and even if they do, the decision of an umpire cannot mend a broken back or cure a fractured skull."

This outspoken expression against the game then goes on to say that "in the mass plays muscle dominates, skill is at a discount. This explains why blacksmiths, stevedores, and professionl bouncers are enlisted to attend college and take a course in nature study during the football season."

The editorial will conclude by saying: "The dominance of the coach is another objectionable feature of the game, as it is played at present. His ambition seems to be to make the college an annex to the athletic field, and the professors mere supernumeraries in the academic life.

"In 1904, at the height of the football controversy in California, the Presidents and committees on athletics of the two universities notified the students that no form of football having mass play would be again permitted. The students then adopted the Rugby game. It has been tested for five seasons, and it is wholly satisfactory to all concerned."

Fifteen Walk to Dobbs Ferry.

Fifteen pedestrians started in the weekly walk of Morris Evening High School yesterday on a twelve-mile stretch to Dobbs Ferry. The event had in it the element of competition and the winner was S. Schwed. The roads were in excellent condition. The order of finish: S. Schwed, unattached; M. Friedberg, Morris E. H. S.; C. Carmody, West End A. A. of Mount Vernon; E. Hynes, unattached; M. Maclean, unattached; A. C. Prival, Morris E. H. S.; W. Geoghan, Morris E. H. S.; S. E. Schwed, unattached; L. Cohen, unattached; A. Brenner, unattached; H. E. Weinberger, Morris E. H. S.; C. Bruckman, unattached; W. J. Byrnes, Sherman A. C.; L. Elmore, unattached; J. Donohue, Bedford A. C.

CANCELS GIANTS GAME.

Fordham Faculty Restricts Team to Amateur Baseball Playing Only.

Owing to the ruling of the faculty which prohibits Fordham teams from engaging in contests with professional athletes, Manager White, in a note to Secretary Knowles of the New York Club, yesterday, officially called off the game with the Giatns scheduled for April 12 at the Polo Grounds.

Prospects for a winning team are not very bright. Many of last year's stars either were graduated or are ineligible. The pitching department will be composed of young inexperienced twirlers, for last season's stars are not available. Frank Egan signed with Cincinnati last June, a week after college closed. Shankey, the youngster who showed promise in the two games he pitched last season, is ineligible.

Capt. Chris. Mahoney, Fordham's mainstay in the box for the past three seasons, states that his pitching arm will not permit of his doing any more pitching. This throws the burden on Quinn and Barry, both seniors and members of last season's second team. Barry is a fair pitcher, having beaten several good teams, among others being Princeton second. Kehoe, formerly of Holy Cross, is a big rangy player whom Capt. Mahoney expects to develop into a 'Varsity man.

W. Jackson, the Maroon's first catcher in 1909, and Baldwin, third base and outfield, are lost through graduation. Emil Schiess left college a few days ago. Schiess played third base. There are only two members of last year's infield at college. They are Adrian Schiess and McCaffrey. To fill in the vacancies left by Coffey, Schiess, and Jackson, Capt. Mahoney will have good men in Sharkey, '13; White, '10; Becket, '12, and Healy, '12, the last three having played together on the second 'Varsity last Spring. The outfield will be well taken care of by Gargan, '11; Capt. Mahoney, Law '10, and Scanlan, '11. "Skip" McCarthy, '12, and McCabe, 12 M., will do the catching.

The schedule, which comprises about thirty games, includes Georgetown, three withgames; Holy Cross, three games; two with Wesleyan; one with Yale, Pennsylvania, Columbia, Lafayette, Harvard, Niagara, Williams, and Vermont.

The game with Pennsylvania will be played Easter Saturday at Atlantic City. Williams and Holy Cross will be played abroad on their respective commencement days, June 18 and 22.

The question of coach is undecided as yet, though it is known that the choice lies between Jack Coffey, a senior, and Ed. McLane, a former pitcher, catcher, and outfielder, who played in 1903-4-5. The full schedule will be announced next week.

New York Athletes Protest Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 23.—Louis Scott of the South Paterson A. C., who won the five-mile special at the Fourth Regiment games in Jersey City Saturday in the good time of 27:37 2-5, captured the five-mile race of the Helicon A. C. of this city at the Olympic Park Skating Rink this afternoon. There was considerable dispute as to how the men finished, but after a conference of the scorers, judges, and other officials, Scott was named as the winner, with Walter Strohbach of the Elizabeth Y. M. C. A. second, and Michael Devaney of the Belleville Catholic Club third. The track was sixteen laps to the mile.

Numerous protests were made by the New York runners who competed in the race. Gerald Fitzgibbon of the Irish-American A. C. ordered the prizes held up, pending a protest to the A. A. U., which he and several other participants intend to enter to-morrow. The sixty-yard dash for the championship of New Jersey was called off owing to the fact that but three entries were received.

Local Bouts for the Week.

The boxing clubs of the city have a busy week before them and many ten-round bouts, with the usual accompanying bills of four-round preliminary bouts, are carded for the various fistic institutions. At the Olympic Athletic Club this evening Charley Seiger of Hoboken will box John Dohan ten rounds. There will also be a ten-round bout with Maxie Baker of New Haven and Frankie Moore, brother of Pal Moore, and two preliminary attractions. This evening at the Bedford Athletic Club, in Brooklyn, Charlie Goldman, who has bantamweight aspirations, will go ten rounds with Martin Hefferan, who hasn't been seen in these parts in some time. Wednesday the Long Acre Athletic Association will present Billy Leary of Orange, N. J., and Fighting Kennedy in a ten-round affair. The National Athletic Club of Brooklyn and the Northwestern Athletic Club of this city will offer their regular Saturday night bills.

At Brown's Gymnasium to-morrow night Young Wagner will meet Charlie Goldman in a ten-round bout. Jack Cardiff will meet Young Wildfang in the semi-final, and there will also be a six-round go between Patsy Royal and Clarence Burns.

DREYFUSS ARGUES LONG WITH EBBETS

National League Schedule Makers Clash at Pittsburg Conference.

BROOKLYN FOR 168 GAMES

Boston and St. Louis at Meeting in Force to Demand Their Share of Season's Games.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.—Thomas J. Lynch, President of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs; Charles H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn Club, and Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburg team, met at the Fort Pitt Hotel to-day for a little confab preliminary to the meeting here to-morrow of the Joint Schedule Committee. The committee includes, in addition to the three National League representatives named, President Ban Johnson of the American League, Charles W. Somers of Cleveland, and Frank J. Farrell of New York. In to-day's talk among the three National League men Barney Dreyfuss sought to convince Ebbets that the public does not want a 168-game schedule. Whether Ebbets was convinced he would not say.

If the two leagues do not encounter any serious obstacles the schedule making can be completed in one day, but if the National adheres to the long schedule there will be complications that will delay the work. The Schedule Committees do not make public the result of their work, as each is required to report back to its own league next month, and the schedules are not in force until each league casts six or more votes for their adoption.

The Boston Club is on the warpath, according to reports from the East, and President John Dovey and Manager Fred Lake may both come here to fight for their schedule rights. As Director John P. Harris is already on the ground the three should be able to hold their own against Messrs. Ebbets, Lynch, and Dreyfuss.

The St. Louis Nationals are also reported to be complaining against the practice of making a large number of conflicting dates at St. Louis on Sundays. President Robinson is of the opinion that there never was any good excuse for this at any time, and absolutely none now that Detroit is playing Sunday baseball.

The Rules Committee will also be in session here, but it is not expected that the meeting will make any change of importance in the rules.

LARCHMONT SCORES CLOSE.

Stuart Scott Carries Off High Gun Honors of the Day.

Close scores were the order yesterday in the weekly competition of the trap shooters of the Larchmont Yacht Club, there being ties in several of the events, which required shoot-offs to determine the winner. Stuart Scott was high gun of the day, getting a total of 123 out of a possible 150 birds in the scratch events. He was the winner of three of the competitions and was well up in the others. R. L. Spotts won a leg on the January Cup and M. V. Lenane took first place in the fifteen-bird handicap from scratch. The principal scores:

High gun for the day out of a possible 150 birds—S. Scott, 123; C. B. Brown, 102; T. Lenane, 102; E. A. Wilson, 85; N. R. Hooker, 92; J. Morrison, 95; E. L. C. Robins, 111; J. L. Fanning, 114; W. B. Short, 104; R. L. Spotts, 118.

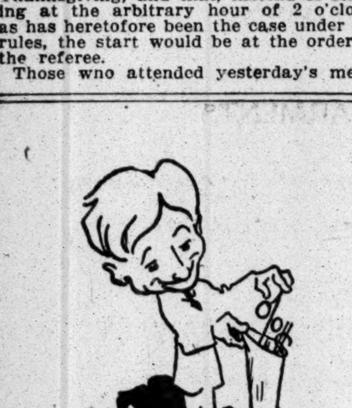
Twenty-five Birds, Handicap, Unknown Angles—S. Scott, 22, 0, 22; C. B. Brown, 21, 0, 21; F. Pelham, 16, 2, 18; T. Lenane, 23, 0, 23; W. J. Elias, 18, 3, 21; J. G. Batterson, 22, 0, 22; E. A. Wilson, 17, 3, 20; N. R. Hooker, 15, 3, 18; J. Morrison, 18, 1, 19; W. E. Bemis, 20, 4, 24; E. L. C. Robins, 18, 0, 18; J. L. Fanning, 22, 0, 22; W. B. Short, 18, 2, 20; J. Ross Collins, 13, 3, 16; R. L. Spotts, 21, 1, 22; A. B. Alley, 13, 4, 17; J. G. Corbett, 14, 2, 16; H. J. Thielman, 16, 2 18.

Evening Recreation Center Games.

The dual meet between Evening Recreation Centre 20 and Evening Recreation Centre 62 was won by 02 on Saturday night by a score of 46 to 26. The meet was witnessed by an enthusiastic crowd of 700.

AUTOMOBILES.

RIVERVIEW GARAGE,
271-273 WEST 87TH ST.,
Invites you to call and inspect its new modern garage; high-class storage accommodations; dead storage $7 up; cars for hire.



Any man who likes the clink of dollars added to his savings, will be interested in these percentages.

Of the thousands of suits now marked down—
65% lost from $5 to $8.
25% lost from $2 to $4.
10% lost from $10 to $15.

As the higher priced suits were included in this revision, there are most attractive extra values at $25, $30, and $35, as well as at lower figures.

About three months yet for wearing suits of this weight.

A large percentage of our men's overcoats are also reduced.

Mark downs of from $4 to $15 make extra values, especially from $25 to $50.

Largely conservative fabrics and styles as good for next winter as this.

It may sound strong, when we claim $2 qualities for our $1.50 "Special" walkingglove. But have you seen it?

All the favorite shades of tan.

No need for "bay-windows" on the outside of your shoes. Our "Bunion" shoe has them inside.

A "specialty" shoe that's not ungainly, $4.

Quite a flurry over these furry hats. From Paris and called Velour.

Six different shades.

300% absorbent—Schlichten Ramie underwear keeps the skin dryer than any other textile known.

Men who wear it take less chance of taking cold.

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Three Broadway Stores,
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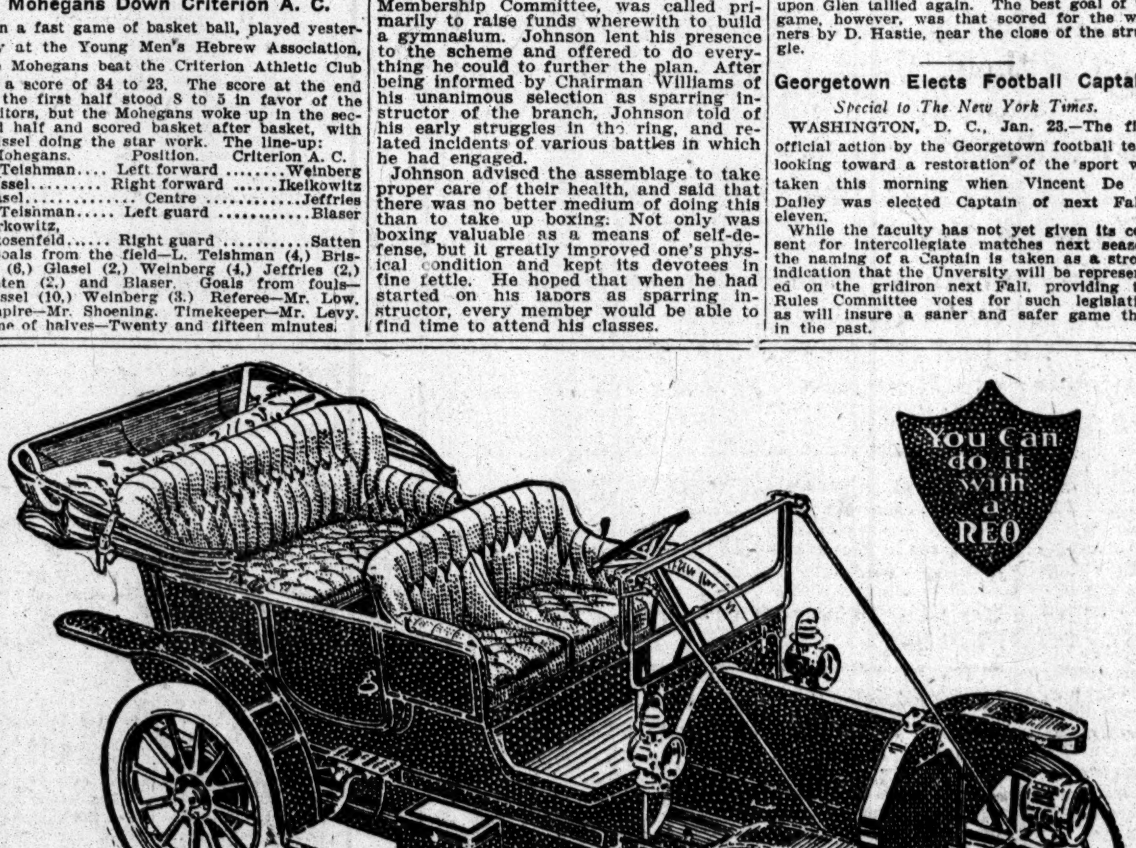

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Driver's seat on the left—the new and better way.

The Reo at $1250

will do all that any car at $3000 ever did because it has the "stuff" in it.

What is the "stuff?"

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 24, 1910.

THE HOUSE OF GOVERNORS.

18—Its First Session.

The meeting of the Governors at Washington last week was the first of its kind in the history of the Nation. It was the coming together in perfect harmony of the States of the Union through their representatives, the Governors, in a united and unified movement for uniform laws on those great questions as to which the Federal Government could take no action because of constitutional limitation. The spirit of the meeting might be expressed in the phrase of the proponent of the plan: "Where United States action has failed and must fail, united States action can succeed." Fifty years ago one of the greatest wars in history was fought between centralization and States rights. Last week these two forces again met, not as enemies, not with hands raised against each other, but in a new concord, hand in hand, each recognizing the powers, the rights and responsibilities of the other, working out without interference the finest realization of their common good, the inseparable destinies of federated States. It was no longer conflict, but peace. President TAFT had no part in the conference, but in an address of welcome to the Governors at the White House showed his realization of the vital possibility of the meeting in these words:

> I regard this movement as of the utmost importance. The Federal Constitution has stood the test of more than 100 years in supplying the powers that have been needed to make the central Government as strong as it ought to be, and with this movement toward uniform legislation and agreement between the States I do not see why the Constitution may not serve our purpose always.

In a speech delivered by Gov. WILLSON he declared that "if the Conference of Governors had been in existence as an institution in 1860 there would never have been a war between the States. The issues of that day would have been settled by argument, adjustment, and compromise." If we grant even the slightest shred of possibility to such conferences as preventing such a National disaster as the civil war, it affords the American public a graphic illustration of the great potentialities for good in this new representation of the States.

In justly considering this first meeting of the House, it should be studied from the viewpoint of its inherent vitality and its possibilities for good rather than for actual performance. The meeting began with a tentative programme and adjourned with a clearly defined organization. The Governors showed themselves an able body of men, keenly alive to the importance of their work, and, with a firm grasp on essential issues, working in fine harmony. The meeting added a new dignity to Statehood and furnished a new revelation of the power, prestige, and possibilities of the State Executives. The atmosphere of the session was that of States rights, but it was a new States rights, a purified, finer, higher recognition by the States of their individual right and duty and privilege of self-government within their constitutional limitations. It represented no antagonism to the Federal Government. The undercurrent of sentiment seemed to be that while the States did not wish the Federal Government to interfere with them in purely State matters, there should be no interference with the Government on subjects purely Federal. The Governors were to help work out State questions between the States; they were not to bring matters before Congress nor even remotely to influence that body, the States having this representation already in their Senators and Representatives.

There are many significant phases in this session well worthy of note. Had the meeting been merely one of closer communion of the Governors its importance could not be overestimated. Some of the Western Governors, in speeches on the floor of the House, said that they had felt that the Western States were isolated, misrepresented, misunderstood, and misjudged, but now they would go back to their people and tell them of the identity of interest, the community of purpose, and the closer knowledge that bound them more firmly to the East. Other Governors spoke of the facilitating of official business between the States because of these meetings. They would no longer, in correspondence, write to a State Executive as a mere name without personality, but their letters would carry with them the memories of close contact with those whom they had learned to know and respect. There was no faintest suggestion of State jealousies. The Governors spoke freely, frankly, earnestly for their States and their problems, but it was with the honest pride of trusteeship, never the petty vanity of proprietorship.

That this House of Governors gives the people a new voice and an opportunity to present their views and petitions for laws was shown in many instances. The action of according to a committee of three women who desired the privilege of suffrage for women, to be present, to have their petition read by one of their number, heard with respectful, courteous attention, and placed on file with the Secretary for future consideration, meant a long step in advance for political and social freedom. While the hearing in nowise committed the meeting, the action stood out in vivid contrast with the siege of Parliament by English women craving at least consideration of their claims. The President of one of the large insurance companies, armed with a resolution of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, asking for uniform legislation, had the privilege of personally reading the plea for laws that for many years the companies had vainly sought at the hands of the Federal Government.

Patriotism seemed to throw down the walls of political party and partisanship, and in the three days' session the words Republican or Democrat were not once spoken. For the next meeting in December of this year there is every portent of a most successful and practical session. A new power, a new representation, has been born to the American people. May it live long and fully realize the promise of this first session.

GERMAN EXPOSITION OF MONROEISM.

Prof. EDWARD MEYER of the University of Berlin is lecturing at Harvard as an "exchange professor," and has expressed these views:

> If, for example, the Monroe Doctrine were violated, the United States would appeal to the sword, and not to The Hague. True, the United States does not own South America, yet they consider it to their advantage to keep other nations from gaining a foothold there. Inevitably this attitude must lead to war as the only solution.

How happens this distinguished professor of Berlin to select the Monroe Doctrine for a subject, and to illustrate it by South America? The doctrine is also being expounded above our northern border. A few years ago the Premier of the Dominion was against entangling Canada in the vortex of transatlantic troubles, but now he is sure that war upon England means war with Canada, and that—our Canadian cousins say—means war with the United States.

The Monroe Doctrine means what Americans say it means. It does not mean what many foreigners say it means. Nevertheless, discussions of it by foreigners are always interesting, and may illuminate American minds regarding their own thoughts. Such expressions as those quoted above are useful if only in eliciting corrections of errors.

The United States is not a "conquering Nation," nor animated by "land hunger," as Prof. MEYER asserts. We rejected Cuba when we might have taken it, and there are many of us who would like to reject the Philippines compatibly with our responsibilities. There is no nation whose possessions are not secure against our covetousness. Contentment with our own is the justification of our attitude regarding unlawful acquisitions of American terrritory. It is about equally useful that Germany should understand Monroeism, and that we should understand the German understanding.

THE CANADIAN DISASTER.

The latest reports from Sudbury, Ontario, do not relieve the horror of last Friday's railroad disaster. There were about 100 persons on the train that went off the Spanish River Bridge, and of these at least forty were drowned or burned to death. The only explanation of the disaster is that some of the trucks left the tracks as the fore part of the train went on the bridge. One of the cars split in two. Many in the first half of it were burned. The others were carried into the river under the ice, and with them went the occupants of the dining car and two others. There are many tales of heroic rescues, but the survivors are few, and some have died since their liberation. There will doubtless be many other deaths. Of nearly thirty wounded survivors many are shockingly hurt.

A railroad disaster is never an "act of God," as the phrase runs. The blame for this sacrifice of human life, under the most horrifying conditions, rests on some man or men employed by the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The train went on the bridge at the customary rate of speed. A rigid investigation will follow, of course, and the responsibility for the disaster may be fixed. In the present confusion this seems unlikely. The minds of the railway employes now are concentrated on the work of chopping dead bodies out of the ice and identifying the victims.

A RHODES ATHLETE SPEAKS.

Mr. DONALD GRANT HERRING, Rhodes Scholar at Oxford, who played on the Princeton 'Varsity football team of 1906 and was the American intercollegiate heavyweight champion at wrestling, was also a forward on the Oxford Rugby football team that recently defeated Cambridge by the record score of 35 to 3. Mr. HERRING says in the latest issue of The Princeton Alumni Weekly and in The Daily Princetonian:

> My opinion of the Rugby game was definitely requested. My answer is that I enjoy playing it extremely. I never pretended to any one, even to the coaches, that I *enjoyed* playing the American game.

Also, he gives this testimony:

> In a season more than twice as long, with a much larger playing body, the serious injuries at Rugby are not more than 4 per cent. of those at the American game. This is a conservative statement of opinion from which I will not recede.

Mr. HERRING is a heavy man, a wrestler, and a hammer thrower. Yet he is successful at a game which requires activities of this sort:

> In Rugby drop kicks are made not from a formation but while a man is running, and with either foot; all "outsides" must be able to kick with either foot while running at full speed; they must be able to kick across the field, dropping the ball into the arms or at the feet of one of their own side, who can touch it only if the kicker has run ahead and put him onside; all players must be able to pick up a ball from the ground while running, even though the field be wet and the ball greasy; (the Oxford XV. this year played more than half their games on wet, more or less muddy fields;) finally, all men play with bare knees and no padding, and substitutes are not allowed.

Mr. HERRING is a qualified witness. His testimony may not be ignored by the Rules Committee when it meets in the first week of next month to solve the problem of making the American game less dangerous. The Rugby field and goals are the same as in this country. It is not the "soccer" game, but the parent of our own football. The Daily Princetonian of Jan. 20 says editorially that "the tremendous size of English crowds is conclusive proof that Rugby is more interesting to non-partisan spectators, and equally so to partisans of either team." It has no interference, and is entirely an open game. A visit of two Rugby teams to show the game to American colleges would be instructive.

GERMANY AND THE BEEF TRUST.

There remains barely a fortnight for the adjustment of the tariff dispute that has arisen between our Government and that of Germany. As the case now stands, the matter of the potash cartel is in a fair way of settlement, and the single point of difference is the treatment of American meats. Our Government has asked Germany to repeal the inspection regulations and to accept the inspection certificates from our own authorities. This can be done by legislation only. If it is not done and our Government insists on its present position, 25 per cent. ad valorem will be levied on German goods after April 1, and the maximum German taxes will be levied on American goods from Feb. 8.

Essentially the decision rests with our Government. The sole point involved is whether the German regulations for inspection of our meats are "unduly discriminating" against the United States or the products of the United States. It is pleaded on behalf of the German Government that they are not, that the regulations apply equally to all meats whether from the United States or elsewhere, that they are impartially enforced, and that there is in their intention or administration or actual effect no discrimination whatever. It is further pleaded that these regulations are an exercise of the internal police power of the German Government for the protection of the health of its people and cannot properly be made the subject of diplomatic discussion unless discrimination—which is denied—can be shown. On its face this is a strong plea. It has not been disclosed what evidence our Government possesses to show actual discrimination in the working of the inspection regulations. Unless it has conclusive evidence on that point it is obviously a delicate matter to rest a negotiation affecting such large interests in both countries upon what in effect is an assumption of bad faith on the part of Germany.

But even if there is adequate evidence that the inspection of meats is in effect, if not in intention, discriminating as to our products, there still remains ample room for the exercise of the President's discretion. He is practically authorized under the present tariff law to impose a punitive tax of 25 per cent. ad valorem upon all imports from Germany in case he is convinced that undue discrimination exists. Technically the punitive tax will become operative if he does not declare that there is no undue discrimination. But the discretion is clear and ample. It depends wholly upon his action whether the increased tax shall be levied or not. By what should he be guided? It can hardly be held that he should act on the existence of a relatively trivial discrimination. The cause for action should be substantial and the general consequences of action should be considered, not the consequences only of an increased tax on what we should like to buy of Germany, but those of the increased tax that will surely be placed on everything we should like to sell to Germany.

Undoubtedly Germany herself has much at stake. The things her people buy of us are largely food products and materials of manufacture. If she imposes added taxes on them the cost of living will tend to rise; so will the cost of labor; so will the cost of materials. The plain and inevitable result will be hindrance to her internal prosperity and to her export trade. Not only this, but she will suffer sorely from the injury to her exports which our advanced taxes will inflict. It is possible that the prospect of these evils will yet induce the German Government, if it can get the consent of the Reichstag, to yield. But if Germany does not yield it will be the duty of President TAFT to decide whether the continued inspection of our meats is such an undue discrimination against the United States that he should, in order to punish it, bring upon his own country the confusion and loss involved in a tariff war. That is a very grave responsibility, and it should be discharged with the utmost deliberation in the light of the best counsel attainable.

For our part, we cannot see what advantage either Government could secure from a tariff war. Doubtless, in proportion to our total trade, we should suffer least, but we should suffer a good deal, and in the end it would be of no profit to us. The case seems to us one in which the President may, with great propriety, declare that no undue discrimination exists, and from this opinion few interests involved will be likely to dissent—except the Beef Trust. Is it worth while to plunge the country into a tariff war to please a lot of gentlemen whom the Government is contemplating sending to prison?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A New Kind of Class Consciousness.

As one of our correspondents has pointed out, it is as a combination of consumers that the refusal to buy meat, which now promises to attain something like National proportions, is both most significant and most important.

As a means of reducing the cost of living in any large or permanent way, it does not seem to us worthy of very serious consideration, since it simply means a transfer of demand from one commodity to others, of which the production and distribution are conducted in about the same manner as are those of the food selected as the object of the boycott. To do without meat for a while is no great hardship, but it will inevitably send up the prices of the inadequate substitutes to which resort must be made. That the people of this country would ever become reconciled to vegetarianism we neither believe nor fear, and, though the present movement might conceivably make meat cheaper until the supply can be adjusted to the decreased demand, the saving in expenditure will be brief. The moment a return to the older and better mixed diet is attempted, the price of meat will go up again, and the rise will be to a higher level than before, probably, owing to a disarrangement of the producing and distribution agencies.

But the fact that consumers have suddenly developed a class consciousness and a class organization—this may mean that what are called labor and capital are no longer to have a monopoly of organization, and that at last the third and most deeply interested party to every quarrel between employers and employes is to have a word to say for itself. Some day that voice may even be heard when tariff bills are under consideration! There will be power behind it whenever it is raised, and, whenever the power happens to be directed with wisdom, results will be sure to follow—results likely to be equally surprising and unpleasant to those who hitherto have been wont so coolly to ignore the public. If it chooses, the public can become articulate oftener than on election days.

Transportation Not Yet Revolutionized.

Mr. EDISON's new electric storage battery seems to have worked all right in its first test as a source of motive power for light street cars in conditions approaching those of commercial service. That the cars ran smoothly proves nothing, however, since nothing has yet been revealed as to what the service rendered cost, and nothing in regard to the "life" of the batteries.

It is a little disquieting, moreover, to those whose high expectations have survived the five or six years during which this particular invention of Mr. EDISON has been widely—and gratuitously—advertised by a generous press as on the point of revolutionizing the transportation business, to note that the present prophecies concerning it go little further than the claim that the car lines now using horses can replace them with electricity! The street car horse is a beast so nearly forgotten by most of us that the extermination of the last survivors doesn't seem like a very brilliant achievement.

But Mr. EDISON, besides being an ingenious man, is one of the rare inventors with a keen business sense, and if he thinks his new battery a great thing, great it undoubtedly is. The overhead trolley wire is a nuisance and a danger wherever used, and the underground conductor is so dreadfully expensive as to be available only for the densest traffic of the biggest cities. Between the two is an enormous field for a successful storage battery system, working in isolated units economically and efficiently. If Mr. EDISON has supplied, or is about to supply, such a system, nobody will begrudge him any free advertising even he could desire. But in this particular case he has kept us waiting a wearisomely long time since his first confident announcement that everything was ready. For some time to come, apparently, street cars will still be the fettered slaves of central power stations, and from present indications the manufacture of automobiles with explosive engines will not cease before next week, if then.

Over Here on a Spy Hunt.

Strongly inclined as most Americans are to believe that the Russian revolutionists have a good cause, the justification of their methods and measures has never been at all widely accepted here as quite adequate. We can erect monuments to spies, but at assassins, no matter how black the crimes of their victims, we draw the line, rather more, perhaps, from doubt as to the efficiency of that device than from any settled conviction that it never was or can be excusable.

It is not our understanding that VLADIMIR BOURTSEFF, the eminent leader of the Russian Revolutionary Party, now in this country, has ever taken any personal part in the use of the dagger or the bomb, but somehow he does not win the same sympathy as did the venerable TSCHAIKOWSKI, though the latter, too, had no word of condemnation for those who had engaged in what looks terribly like murder. TSCHAIKOWSKI was more careful in what he said of both exhortation and prophecy, and he took particular pains to proclaim as his greatest grievance against the Russian autocracy the fact that it had driven a well-disposed people to the commission of deeds as repugnant to themselves as to the rest of the world.

BOURTSEFF's mission here, as announced by his friends, is to reveal to the revolutionary groups in the United States that among their trusted members, watching and betraying to the Russian police all their activities, are many paid spies. Just what will happen to these men after their conviction before secret revolutionary tribunals is not definitely stated, but it is disquieting to think of the penalty that would naturally be imposed upon them by the comrades they are charged with betraying.

Everything considered, it would seem as if the place for a man trying to overthrow the Russian Government were at home. Just possibly, victory can be organized in a foreign land, but it cannot be won there, and secret plotting is a sorry trade—one hopeless, indeed, when as in this case, the plotters are fiercely divided among themselves.

More Misprints.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Stephen Chalmers and Lurana W. Sheldon are not the only sufferers from typographic troubles. Thomas Bailey Aldrich wrote some verses entitled Castles, but the compositor was not so careful of the type, for one stanza appeared thus:

> There is a picture in my brain,
> That only fades to come again,
> The sunlight, through a veil of rain
> To leeward gliding
> A narrow stretch of brown sea-sand,
> A lighthouse half a league inland,
> And two young lovers, hand in hand
> A castle-building.

This must be read twice to see that the poet wrote "gliding" and not "gliding," and found a rhyme in building.

Another verse writer who in his young manhood had been a cavalry Lieutenant, rising in course of time to head the regiment, and then retired for age, went out to see how his former command fared under the newest chief. He told of it in verse, and thus it appeared in print—the first stanza:

> I sit on the stile and watch the drill,
> The sword is bright with the morning dew,
> I feel in my heart a surging thrill,
> As the squadrons thunder "sonitu
> Quadrupedante."

Now the old man wrote "sward," but the compositor made it "sword" because cavalrymen wear swords on drill and swords are bright. When the author read it as printed his language was enough to wreck a linotype.

JOHN E. NORCROSS.

Brooklyn, Jan. 20, 1910.

Burial Not Economical.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am another of your readers who appreciate and understand the underlying thought and motive which prompted the late John W. Wallace to write what he did in his will in reference to his funeral arrangements, and I cannot too strongly indorse all he said. My great regret is that the masses can't see the same thing—for instance, cannot be more logical and realize that what is interred but represents a thought. We as a Nation are charged with extravagance. The charge is true, and is carried from the cradle to the grave. It is a truism that the poorer an individual the more everything in this world costs him. More than often he can do nothing to help himself, yet as death approaches and the real opportunity does arrive where he could help those left behind, he fails to grasp it, and is buried at a greater—much greater, proportionately—cost than any other man better off than himself.

I call this nothing but driveling sentimentality, and to those who still doubt, to those who go to excess just because a foreordained and natural process has occurred, I ask them to visit the cemeteries and notice the great loving care that has been given to their beautifying. Ninety-five per cent of the cemeteries are a National disgrace. Yes, and 95 per cent. is putting it mildly.

How comes it that we hear nothing—read nothing—about cremation; don't even know, most of us, where the nearest crematory is?

J. F. M.

West Orange, N. J., Jan. 21, 1910.

The Iniquitous Germ of Coryza.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have "inspired" millionares who endow us with vast laboratories for research along the trail of cancer bugs and hookworms. We have devoted scientists consecrating their time and their lives to the control and extermination of yellow fever and tuberculosis. But where is the avatar millionaire who will endow a laboratory for a corps of scientists whose prosaic duty and devotion it shall be to isolate the vulgar germ of and provide an antitoxin for the modern pest of acute coryza?

And yet from what petty disease does the horde of humanity suffer more inconvenience and actual danger than from the ubiquitous, persistent plague of a cold in the head? Who of us has not suffered the indignities of its onslaught—the torpid eye, the inarticulate throat, the spinal chill, the facial flush, the crashing sneeze, the tepid drip, and the waddy, starched handkerchief? From the illustrious public orator and the grand opera star so frequently heralded as "indisposed," down the scale of humanity to the sniffling, running-nosed waif of the slums, this pest of modern civilization plies its power with avid impartiality. And as yet no scientist has even so much as isolated or found a Latin name for these unwelcome inhabitants of our facial sinuses, much less offered us immunity from them through the grateful sting of the antitoxin needle.

A. COLD.

New York, Jan. 22, 1910.

Concerning Women Appointed Officers

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mrs. Barclay Hazard says women can do better service as appointed officers than as elected ones. This is pure superstition. In more than half the States of the Union women are serving by election on the School Boards in country towns, and in many cities, and they are doing just as good work as in the comparatively few cities where they have been placed on the School Boards by appointment.

Mrs. Helen Loring Grenfell served for three terms as State Superintendent of Public Instruction for Colorado, and she could not have made a better or more non-partisan officer if she had been appointed by the Governor instead of being elected by the votes of men and women.

In England, one of the avowed objects of the Anti-Woman Suffrage Association is to secure the election of as many women as possible as Mayors, Aldermen, and County and Town Councilors—officers the thought of which in connection with women would fill our American "antis" with horror.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.

Dorchester, Mass., Jan. 21, 1910.

Recreation Centres.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Parents in our overgrown crowded city have learned with unqualified pleasure that not only our Park Commissioner Stover but also our Mayor is fully alive to the necessity of supplying the metropolis with a sufficiency of small parks. All intelligent citizens will agree with the former, that there should be a playground for every ten blocks in the congested sections of our city.

Most of us have read, with considerable surprise, that certain wealthy capitalists, overlooking the vital necessity of little breathing spaces in the densely populated sections of Greater New York, have lavishly given millions of dollars for vast public reservations, situated at an unapproachable distance from our thickly settled districts. While we all should not only be grateful for such princely benefactions and pround that the Empire State shall, in the future, possess park lands worthy of her high standing and eminent position, yet humanitarians cannot help regretting that our millionaires are now, and have been for a long time back, seemingly blind to the pitiful lack of recreation centres at our very hearthstones.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.

New York, Jan. 21, 1910.

Champagne Hurried In.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial comment on "Champagne and Customs Revenue" is not quite fair. All kinds of merchandise to which an increase of duty was to be added were hurried into this country and are in storage awaiting the regular demand, simply to avoid paying the increase of duty.

J. DEHNAGE.

New York, Jan. 21, 1910.

HIGH COST OF LIVING.

The Trusts Scheme Within the Tariff Law, Which They Write.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is the cost of living in the United States so high? Is there really a scarcity of the necessaries of life? Or is it only a misrepresentation made by those who control the articles that are required daily in every household? Why does ordinary bacon cost 22 cents a pound to-day, when a few years ago it cost 11 cents a pound, and so on with nearly every article of food? Is there not enough produced in the United States to supply the people, and if there is not enough produced, what is the reason for it? There is surely enough land in the United States to produce an abundance of everything. Then why are the prices so much higher than they used to be? We know that the small farmer and the working class who are employed in producing these articles don't reap the benefit from the increase in price. Who does?

This is a question that interests everybody of moderate means, and especially those who have a family to support out of their weekly earnings.

To people of ample means 2 cents a pound increase on meat is not noticed. But take the case of a working man earning small wages, and often out of work, with a wife and three or four children to provide for, this 2 cents a pound increase on meat means a great deal to him. His wife has to use the small earnings with the greatest care, and make every cent go as far as possible. Just think what 2 cents a pound means on the quantity of meat that is consumed daily in the United States, and what amount of money that will represent at the end of the month to be shared among the few who control and dictate the price.

The same state of affairs exists with every article of daily necessity. Apparently the trusts scheme within the pale of the law. And the tariff gives them the opportunity to perpetrate these wrongs!

JUSTICE.

New York, Jan. 22, 1910.

WHY SELL MEATS ABROAD?

Beef Trust, Striving for German Market, Complains of Scarcity at Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your article in to-day's issue regarding pending trouble between the United States and Germany on account of the refusal of the German Government to admit our meats to that country on more favorable terms, in other words, making it much more difficult for our people to sell beef and other meats over there, I would respectfully ask if it would not be a good thing for the people of this country if the Germans persisted in their present stand?

We are told by the "beef people" that the present high price is due to the comparative scarcity of beef, because nearly all the large ranges, so necessary for the proper raising of cattle for the market, have been cut up into small farms. Hence the smaller supply. Yet here is our Government trying to compel another Government to afford our beef merchants (I won't say "trust," as that word always sets some people "up in arms" at once) greater facilities for disposing of an article we need here at home, and which many of us can not buy on account of the high price.

Perhaps, if Germany will not take our meats they would be able to dispose of the small supply they claim they now get, over here, and even then not have enough to go around. Not having the German market in which to dispose of their beef they might be willing to accept a little less per pound, and sell it at home. Why do they strive for a foreign market when they are unable to supply the home demand? It adds considerable to the cost to send so far, and they could save that additional cost and sell the meat a little cheaper here, and still make as much in the long run.

FRANK B. MARTIN.

Brooklyn, Jan. 19, 1910.

Food Prices and Special Privileges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The high cost of farm products is caused by tariff tinkers interfering with the natural vocation of the people. The Republican Party, when first placed in power, put a tariff on manufactured goods, which was increased from time to time; these protective taxes made manufacturing more profitable than farming, which caused young men to leave the farms and seek more profitable employment in factories and commerce. If we had no special privilege laws, one industry would be about as good as another; people would follow their natural vocations, and competition would regulate prices.

DEMOCRAT.

New York, Jan. 22, 1910.

WOMEN PRESERVED SCENERY.

They Saved the Palisades, and a Woman Saves the Highlands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the general and spontaneous appreciation shown by the press and public of the thoughtful generosity of private citizens in contributing to save the natural scenery of the Hudson from further destruction and the wild mountain section of the wooded Highlands for the recreation and enjoyment of the people, it will prove interesting to note the important service rendered by the women of New Jersey and New York. They initiated, and their work is now nearing completion, the cause of protecting the romantic scenery of the river and of that region of undisturbed nature lying back of the river for a public park.

It was due to the unflagging efforts of the Federation of Women's Clubs of New Jersey that the first "Inter-State Commission" was appointed to secure protection for the Palisades in 1898, and the fortunate appointment on that commission of two women members prevented the influence of commercial interests from defeating the plan.

F. P. ALBERT,
Secretary Hudson River Scenery Committee.

New York, Jan. 21, 1910.

Fear of Catching Cold.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For personal information and in the interest of those who are sick or may become sick by close confinement at work, I made a visit to quite a number of buildings in the city, where hundreds of people are employed, and I found that nearly all those people cannot get, and are actually denied the right of obtaining, fresh air throughout the buildings, and in nearly all cases the fault seems to be with those who are afraid of ventilation for fear of catching cold. One-half the sickness to-day originates in large offices and factories, where many persons are afraid of fresh air, or what some call a "draft."

HEALTH.

New York, Jan. 22, 1910.

Miscellaneous Books Solicited.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Soldiers' Christian Aid and Library Association, one of the oldest incorporated organizations in the United States, solicits the public for miscellaneous bound books to send to our army and naval stations for the entertainment and benefit of soldiers and sailors. Friends who may feel interested will please address the association, at 23 Park Row, New York City, N. Y.

JOHN B. KETCHUM,
Corresponding Secretary.

New York, Jan. 21, 1910.

MERELY A SUGGESTION.

Let us pause before the problem
  Of the rush hour in this town
And chew the rag a moment
  Ere we knock somebody down.
When a half a million people
  Make a rush two times a day
To the means of transportation
  That will carry them away,
Ain't it some as if the ocean
  All at once would try to go
To Albany up the Hudson,
  As now it gets there slow?
What's the matter with the people?
  Can't they make arrangements so
They'll not all start together
  As they come or as they go?

W. J. LAMPTON.

CRITICISES METHODS OF ASSESSING TAXES

Make for Discrimination, Evasion, and Inequality, Says State Reform Association.

FOR PERSONAL EXEMPTION

As Tax on Such Property Provides But a Small Part of the City's Revenue.

Tax assessment methods take up a large part of the annual report of the New York Tax Reform Association, which has just been published. The tax system of this State, it is declared, is better than that of most States, but its assessment methods are among the worst. To improve them the association prepared last year several bills after consultation with the State Board of Tax Commissioners and succeeded in getting them reported last session out of the Senate Tax Committee. But when they were brought up in the Senate they were defeated as an interference with home rule.

The points in the assessment matter to which attention is especially called are the opportunities under the present system for discrimination and evasion and the inequality between property owners in the same district and between different districts.

"The owner of a parcel of real estate outside of city limits," it is said, "may have to pay several tax bills for the same property based on assessments made by different officials at different times. Business corporations are assessed locally under a decision of the Court of Appeals, which decision operates as the statute, and still a meaningless section remains in the law, despite repeated efforts to have it amended to conform to the practice. Public service corporations that do an interurban business are liable to eleven kinds of taxes, and some seven different assessments on various dates on the same property, assessed by different officials in districts whose boundaries overlap, and at varying tax rates."

The improvements suggested by the association provided for an increase in the powers of the State board, following the Wisconsin and Kansas laws, so that the supervision, which the statute now requires that the board exercise, would be more effective. Other bills provided the gradual introduction of maps in local districts; for separate valuation of land and improvements in cities similar to the plan in New York City, which in principle has been employed for years in similar Western States and in the cities of New Jersey, and for a better method of county equalization by the Boards of Supervisors, and for other changes in administrative details.

In this connection the report notes that an important step toward more equitable assessment was taken last year by the Tax Department of this city. Maps were published in September showing the assessed value per front foot placed on "inside lots" on every block in the city. These printed unit values, it is explained, are calculated on the basis of lots 100 feet deep to facilitate comparison, the actual assessment in the case of shorter lots being made in accordance with fixed scales. This, it is declared, enables any one familiar with land values to compare the assessments in any district with other districts.

The personal property tax as collected in this city is condemned as inequitable and as providing but a small part of the municipal revenue, $6,000,000 out of $160,000,00. It is pointed out that the great obstacle to any reform in this matter is the apathy up State, where personal property tax receipts are small. In New York City in 1908 they were 9.23 per cent. of the total assessment; in the rest of the State it was only 4.20.

"In the country districts," the report goes on to say, "there is practically no assessment of personal property of farmers. In the small towns a few wealthy residents are assessed, but the percentage is very small. A few rural districts show a higher percentage of personal property on the assessment roll than others because they have been selected as the home office of a large corporation on account of the low tax rate, and all of the taxable assets of the corporation are located there, although the actual amount of personal property may be small. In some other instances the high percentage is due to the presence of a factory.

"As the direct State tax has been abolished," says the report, "and the other counties have no pecuniary interest in the method by which the City of New York raises its revenue, it seems only fair that the city should be allowed to have the same exemption of personal property by statute that other counties are obtaining for themselves by custom."

In the same way there is a good deal of sharp criticism of corporation taxes. The law, it is declared, is exceedingly complicated, and as a result millions of dollars of taxes are levied without any certain rules and at the private determination of one official, without the possibility or supervision by the public.

The association agrees that if this State would not see the personal proerty tax abolished altogether, as in the State of Washington and several of the Canadian provinces, it should follow the example set by Pennsylvania in exempting personal property such as machinery, merchandise, household goods, and farm implements.

Dissatisfaction is also expressed with the corporation tax proposed by the Federal Government as interfering with an important source of State revenue, discriminating against the corporate form of doing business and adding a new burden on production and trade.

FOR SOUTHERN GENTLEWOMEN

Movement Started Here to Found a Home for Any Fallen on Evil Days.

Impressed with the need of more nonsectarian homes, supported by voluntary contributions, for aged gentlewomen who are left without means, Southern women here have started a movement for the establishment of at least one institution of this kind. The plan resulted from their inability to find a home in New York in which to place an elderly woman who comes from a prominent Louisiana family, even though they were willing to pay an entrance fee, if required, and also to pay for her support.

Out of this discovery has grown the present project for the establishment of a home along the lines of the Corcoran Home in Washington, which is open to gentlewoman, without regard to race or creed or other conditions. A committee of forty Southern women has been formed and its membership will be increased to 400 or 500, after which it will be divided into sub-committees for the purpose of raising the necessary funds.

It is proposed to build the first home at Warrenton, Va., or in some other Southern town where the expense of living is small and the climate mild and equable. This institution may be added to later on, or homes may be built in other cities.

The home is intended primarily for Southern women. It is expected that the Southern societies in New York will aid the movement, and that eventually assistance will be forthcoming from the Southern States. A bridge party for the aid of the building fund will be held on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Le Roy Broun, 148 West Seventy-seventh Street. Other entertainments will follow, and a large bridge party will soon be held at the Waldorf.

"SIR JOHNNY" DUNN, NOTED SLEUTH, DIES

Man Who Organized Wall Street Bureau of the Police Department Expires at 77.

IN SERVICE FIFTY YEARS

Friends Think His Forced Retirement by Bingham Three Years Ago Hastened His End.

Police Lieut. John J. Dunn, for years known to Wall Street, where he was stationed, as "Sir Johnny," died yesterday morning at his home, 249 East Seventy-first Street. He was 77 years old. He retired from the Police Department some three years ago. Of the fifty-three years he was in active service, he spent twenty-seven as head of the Wall Street Detective Bureau.

Dunn was an Irishman by birth, but came to this country before he was a year old. He joined the Police Department in 1854, when it was so small a force that Police Headquarters found ample accommodation in two rooms in the basement of the City Hall. In 1857 the force was reorganized and Dunn went to Chicago, where he joined the Police Department.

In 1859 the Metropolitan Police Department in its present form was established here. He at once came back and was reappointed. At the beginning of his service he was appointed to the Mayor's squad, and in this place distinguished himself in connection with the draft riots. One of his most cherished possessions was an autograph order from Gen. John A. Dix, issued from the Headquarters of the Department of the East, then at 47 Bleecker Street, on June 21, 1864, which said:

> Policeman John J. Dunn is detailed to protect soldiers in passing to and fro on the railroads in New Jersey and other States. All persons in authority are requested, and all persons in military service are directed, to give him all the aid in their power to enable him to discharge his duty.

It was, however, in 1880 that Dunn's real life work began. In that year the Wall Street Detective Bureau was established, and Dunn and Detective George W. Redford were put in charge of it. They established the famous dead line, across which no crook might pass without danger of being arrested at sight.

The object of this was to protect the bank messengers, who are obliged to pass through the streets in the course of their business, carrying immense sums in easily negotiable form. As far as robbers of the hold-up type were concerned, Dunn and his comrades held Wall Street perfectly safe. Its inhabitants were in no danger of having their pockets picked or their wallets snatched and could transport the most valuable bonds to their brokers with entire confidence. The line beyond which no crook might walk in peace was drawn at Fulton Street.

At first the Wall Street Detective Bureau occupied two rooms on the second floor of the marble building, which once stood at the southwest corner of Wall and Broad Streets. Later it was moved to the Stock Exchange Building with an entrance at 13 Wall Street. It is a matter of record that under Dunn's management for fifteen years not one cent was lost in the financial district through thieving by outsiders.

Dunn himself became a well-known figure in the Street. A short, stout man, clad habitually in a black cut-away coat, a white waistcoat, and a tall silk hat, with a flower stuck jauntily in his button-hole, he was anything but the typical sleuth in appearance. But for all that he was recognized by the big men of the Street as the master in his profession. He is said to have known personally every leading financier of the last twenty years, with the exception of John D. Rockefeller, and men of such standing as Jay Cook, William H. Vanderbilt, Jay Gould, and Jim Fisk had a nod and a smile for Sir Johnny, as they passed him in the Street.

It was said, too, that he had done more to win their recognition than merely nod to them daily. They had learned to rely on his absolute fidelity. He could call on such men as J. Pierpont Morgan or James R. Keene and get from them whatever information he wished, information which might have been worth thousands to a speculator in stocks. But Sir Johny never meddled with the market, and it is believed that after all his half century's service he had not accumulated enough to buy a home.

In the annals of the Police Department Dunn was noted for many arrests. In 1870 he captured John Ward, the originator of the badger game. With Detective Von Goerichten, he arrested Gus Miller for stealing from an express wagon the trunk of Don Dardeen, Minister from Guatemala, which contained $1,500,000 worth of bonds. It was he who checked the career of Mary McDermott, once noted in this country and in England as the "Queen of Confidence Women," who made priests and nuns her special prey.

In 1881 he attempted to arrest Danny Driscoll, leader of the Whyo Gang, and was terribly beaten. He stuck to his prisoner, though, and the prisoner was executed the following year in the Tombs for the murder of Bridget Garrity. The only cases in which he was really defeated, it is said, were the robbery of the grave of A. T. Stewart and the kidnapping of Charlie Ross.

But as Dunn grew old he became fearful that he might be moved from Wall Street. He was as alert as ever mentally, and nearly as active as a young man in body. He took the utmost care of himself, neither smoked nor drank, and adopted a strict regimen, in which two cold baths a day played a prominent part. But he could not help growing old, and in 1904 he celebrated his golden wedding.

Commissioner McAdoo was said to be thinking of shifting the veteran, but Wall Street men of prominence bestirred themselves, and he was allowed to stay on. Then in 1906 Mrs. Dunn was accidentally burned to death in her home, and this was the beginning of his troubles. Commissioner Bingham sent for his record, and was confronted by the fact that Dunn was 75 years old. He passed him over in his first big shake-up of the department, but in the second he ordered him away to the limits of the city at Canarsie.

It was a bitter blow to Dunn. He had hoped to die in harness in Wall Street, where his duties called for little but experience and the power to direct others For twenty years he had never worn a uniform; nearly every night he had spent at home, and now he was suddenly transferred to a post fifteen miles from his home, where he must take his tour of night duty like any other Lieutenant. He obeyed and never complained, for it was his nature. At 8 o'clock punctually on April 27, 1907, he was at work at his new job, dressed in an old uniform lent him for the occasion, and answering all sympathy with the remark, "It's orders."

But it was impossible for him to be happy. He stayed at Canarsie just long enough to be sure there was no hope of being ordered back, and then on May 10 retired from the force. As he went they looked up his record, and found that only twice in all his service had he been up on charges. Once, in 1860 a charge of "unofficial conduct" against him was dismissed; seven years later he was reprimanded for "neglect of duty."

His friends declared that his retirement killed him. His routine was broken and his interest in life was gone. He died at last of paralysis, surrounded by his family. He had three sons, Thomas J. Dunn, ex-Deputy Collector of Customs; John J. Dunn, Jr., an actor, and Charles Clark Dunn of the United States General Land Office, and three daughters, Mrs. Eleanor D. Dunn, Mrs. D. A. McLaughlin, whose husband is Assistant Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and Mrs. James J. Larkin. In addition, he has left eighteen grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

A requiem mass will be sung for Lieut. Dunn to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, by the Rev. Father Mahr. From the church the body will be taken to Calvary Cemetery.

CONCERT OF DEBUSSY'S MUSIC

The New York Symphony Orchestra Resumes Its Sunday Performances.

Having returned from its Western trip, the New York Symphony Orchestra yesterday resumed its Sunday afternoon concerts in The New Theatre. The programme was devoted entirely to music of Debussy, and from the interest shown in the performance it seemed that the French composer has a large following in New York. There was much variety given to the concert as was well possible, by the playing of music of different forms and of both the earlier and the later period of Debussy's career. Some probably found his evasiveness and intangibility somewhat cloying and even wearying before the afternoon was done.

Several of the numbers were performed for the first time in New York. Two of his "Nocturnes" were given, the first of which, "Fêtes," Mr. Damrosch introduced here some five years ago, and it has several times been heard since—a suggestion of vague and confused impressions of fantastic and thickly crowding glimpses—the "Sirènes," of the same set, was heard for the first time. It, too, is a suggestion of waves and water any mythical beings. A chorus of women's voices is used in it, purely as an addition to the orchestral color. The voices sing no words, but intone an "ah," and they might be another choir of instruments added to the orchestral forces. The effect is new and not without its success, although the music itself is more monotonous than the "Fêtes."

Two new vocal pieces were given—an air for tenor from "L'Enfant Prodigue," sung by Mr. George Harris, and a setting of Baudelaire's "Le Jet d'Eau," for contralto, sung by Miss Julia Heinrich. The first of these is from one of Debussy's earliest works, the one by which he won the Roman prize at the Conservatory in Paris. It naturally does not show the traits that are now recognized as Debussy's most individual contribution to the art, but it is poetically conceived and tender in expression. It was sung sympathetically by Mr. Harris, who is a young newcomer to the New York concert stage possessing a voice not large but musical in quality. "Le Jet d'Eau" is uncompromisingly Debussy, and though Miss Heinrich put conviction into her performance of it, it failed to leave a marked impression.

The Prelude, "L'Après-Midi d' un Faune," one of the best-known of Debussy's orchestral compositions, and one of his most successful; a "Cortège" from "L'Enfant Prodigue," the Andantino and Scherzo from the string quartet—and Debussy has rarely exercised a more entrancing spell than in these movements—and a "Marche Ecossaise" were played by the orchestra. Mr. Georges Barrère, with Mr. Damrosch, played a transcription for flute and piano of a minuet and an arabesque, originally composed as piano solos, both of exquisite grace and especially becoming in their new guise. And a chorus from the Musical Art Society sang the three choruses that were heard at the society's first concert a few weeks ago. They represent an unfamiliar side of Debussy's art. The first is especially interesting from its admixture of the composer's individuality into a treatment after the old style.

TO SING HOWLAND OPERA.

Work of American Composer Often Sung in Italy to be Heard Here.

Legrand Howland, an American, and the composer of an opera called "Sarrona," which has been heard frequently in Italy, announced yesterday that he intended to produce this work in New York before long. Ogide Jacchia, one of the conductors of the ill-fated Academy of Music Opera Company, has often directed the work in Italy, and he has been engaged to undertake similar duties in New York. It is probable that Ester Ferrabini, also of the Academy company, will sing the leading part.

The opera is in one act, running about one hour and forty minutes, and Mr. Howland wrote both the words and the music. The original text is in English, but the work will probably be sung here in Italian. The costumes, scenery, and chorus are said to be ready.

Among those who already have volunteered to act as patronesses are Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. W. T. Colbron, Mrs. William Perry, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, Miss Emma Thursby, and Mme. Milka Ternina. Frederick Townsend Martin and ex-Controller Metz are also interested.

HARROLD HEARD AGAIN.

Hammerstein's New Tenor Pleases a Large Audience.

A large audience assembled for the concert at the Manhattan Opera House last evening. Every seat in the house was taken, and many were turned away. Orville Harrold, Mr. Hammerstein's newly discovered tenor, made his second appearance and again pleased the audience, singing airs from "Pagliacci" and "Rigoletto." The other soloists were Mesdames Cavalieri, Miranda, and Severina, and Messrs. Sammarco, Zerola, Carasa, Venturini, Villa, Crabbé, and de Grazia. The orchestra was conducted by Messrs. Anselmi and de la Fuente.

The Metropolitan Concert.

At the Metropolitan Opera House concert last evening Mme. Marianne Flahaut was heard in an air from "La Favorita," Mme. de Pasquali sang the polacca from "Mignon" and two other songs, Mme. von Niesson-Stone sang "Connais-tu le Pays" from "Mignon." The other soloists were Messrs. Martin Whitehill and de Segurola. The orchestra was under the direction of Mr. Podesti.

Dr. Wuellner to Sing at the Manhattan

Dr. Ludwig Wüllner, the German lieder singer, will be heard at the Manhattan Opera House concert next Sunday evening. He will sing three songs of Schubert, and songs by Hermann, Sinding, and Schumann.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Blanche Ring will make her reappearance on Broadway on Feb. 7 in George V. Hobart and Silvio Hein's musical comedy, "The Yankee Girl." Miss Ring will succeed Lew Fields at the Herald Square Theatre. Harry Gilfoil will head the supporting company.

The first performance of "Madame X." at the New Amsterdam Theatre will take place on Wednesday evening, Feb. 2, so that the actors may have a short rest before beginning their New York engagement. The play has been on tour since September.

The first performance of Cora Maynard's new play, "The Watcher," scheduled for the Comedy Theatre on Wednesday night, has been postponed until Thursday night, Jan. 27.

The second of the Burton Holmes series of travelogues was given at Carnegie Hall last night, with "Egypt" as the subject. Mr. Holmes will repeat the lecture at the Lyceum Theatre this and to-morrow afternoon.

Newman-Frank Wedding Wednesday.

The wedding of Miss Minna Frank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Frank, of 138 East Ninety-fifth Street, to Fig Lang Newman of Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I., will take place at 6 o'clock on Wednesday at Sherry's.

HAYES—WHITE.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Congratulations are being showered upon State Representative John J. Hayes of Charlestown upon the announcement of his engagement to Miss White, niece of Police Captain C. C. Collins of New York. The wedding will take place on Jan. 26 in the rectory of St. Patrick's Church at Bensonhurst, L. I. Representative Hayes has been Grand Knight of the Bunker Hill Council, Knights of Columbus, for three years; President of the Father Mathew Temperance Association and Literary Society for two years, and President of St. Francis's Association for two years.

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DELNA, PET OF PARIS, TO SING SATURDAY

Famous Contralto Who Has Hitherto Refused to Leave France Comes to Metropolitan.

MAKES HER DEBUT IN 'ORFEO'

Singer Will Also Be Heard in "L'Attaque du Moulin," "La Favorite," or "La Prophete."

"Notre Delna Nationale," they call her in Paris—"Our National Delna"—the French contralto, will make her American début at the Metropolitan Opera House next Saturday afternoon in Glück's "Orfeo." In a sense the phrase describes the unique position of the singer. For the last fifteen years she has been considered the contralto of all contraltos in Paris, and yet she has been but a name in other countries. London heard her once, many years ago, at Covent Garden, in Bruneau's "L'Attaque du Moulin," which she is to sing at The New Theatre one week from Friday evening. She has sung at the Teatro Lyrico in Milan in "Orfeo" and "Samson," both in Italian; she has sung "Orfeo" in Lisbon. That about completes the list of her foreign appearances, but her appearances in Paris have been innumerable.

When she was twenty years old Grau attempted to induce her to come to America to sing at the Metropolitan.

"Not for 2,000,000 francs will I leave Paris," she said. She was a spoiled child then in Paris and she has stayed just that. Conried tried to persuade her to make the journey. Of late years the thought of the ocean voyage frightened her. She was born in Paris in 1875, and since then has scarcely ever left her native city. She is a true Parisienne.

When she finally made up her mind to come to America, she became resigned to a certain amount of discomfort, but she was not quite prepared for what happened. The delayed St. Louis kept her on the water several days longer than usual. "I shall never be afraid to come again," she said, "because I can never have a longer voyage."

Mme. Delna will appear for the first time here in "Orfeo" next Saturday afternoon. Of course, she has sung the part a great many times in Paris in French, and she has also been heard in the Italian version, which is used here, in Milan.

"I have only seen the Metropolitan in the daytime," she said to a reporter yesterday, "but it seems to be a superb salle. I wished to go to 'Orfeo' the other evening, but the weather was so bad I was afraid. A singer can take no chances when a début is in prospect. My husband went, and he described the mise-en-scène to me as ideal. He also tells me that I shall have to make no changes whatever in my action. Mr. Speck, the stage manager here, has often seen me do the part in Paris, and he has arranged the action to correspond exactly with what we do there.

"But one change will be made. Mr. Toscanini, with whom I shall have the pleasure of singing for the first time, has introduced the 'Divinities du Styx' air from ''Alceste' to close the first act of the opera. I have always been accustomed to sing an air from Glück's 'Echo e Narcisse' in this place, the air beginning, 'O quel lotta, delirio estremo,' and I shall sing that here. This air was chosen for me by Theodore Dubois, who was director of the Conservatoire at Paris."

Mme. Delna made her début in 1892 at the age of 17 at the Paris Opéra Comique, which was then giving performances in the theatre which has since been dedicated to the use of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in Berlioz's "Les Troyens." Five years she stayed at the Opéra Comique, and then went to the Paris Opéra for three years before returning to the Opéra Comique to sing two more years. After her marriage in 1902 she retired from the stage for five years, and returned to sing at the Gaieté, the third singing theatre in Paris.

Mme. Delna created the rôle of Charlotte when "Werther" was first sung in Paris, and other "creations" of hers, at least so far as Paris is concerned, were Marion in "La Vivandiere" of Godard, which she considers one of her best parts, and one which she wants to sing here; Mistress Quickly in "Falstaff," Guinevere in "Lancelot du Lac," an opera by Joncières; the witch in "Hänsel und Gretel," Marcelline in "L'Attaque du Moulin," Marianne in Bruneau's "L'Ouragan" and Cassandre in Berlioz's "Prise de Troie."

At the Paris Opéra she has been heard in "Le Prophète," "Samson et Delila," and "La Favorite." At one time she sang Zerlina in "Don Giovanni," a rôle ordinarily alloted to coloratura sopranos. Carmen has been one of her favotrite parts, and she has been heard in it at the Paris Opéra Comique exactly 112 times, which she believes is the Carmen record at that theatre.

"It has always been my experience," she said yesterday, "that when I sang a part at a theatre I was kept singing the same part for some time. At times it has been with difficulty that I have enlarged my répertoire on that account. One unique experience I must recount. In October, 1907, I began a season at the Paris Gaieté. I sang 88 times there in 92 days; 18 performances of "Orfeo," 25 of "L'Attaque du Moulin," and 47 of "La Vivandiere." You will see that I sang every night but four. Everybody said that I should lose my voice but I didn't.

"I am engaged here for fourteen performances. I shall sing in "Orfeo," "L'Attaque du Moulin," and possibly "La Favorite" or "La Prophète." Unfortunately no tenor seems to be available for Meyerbeer's opera. Mr. Slezak knows the rôle, but not in French.

"I have never sung in any of Wagner's works, although I admire them very much. They were not in the répertoire of the Paris Opéra when I was singing there, and besides I have always felt that they would be bad for my voice. However, some time I may sing Erda and Waltraute. I hope to at least.

"Your New York astonishes me. I have had very little time to go about. I have been to so many rehearsals. But I can see much from my hotel windows. They told me of the high buildings, but I had not expected anything like this. They are astonishing. And the climate is delightful. Fancy sunny weather in January. It is unheard of in Paris!"

MARY GARDEN DISGUSTED.

Denies "Abominable Lies" That She's Dissatisfied with Hammerstein.

Recently published reports that Miss Mary Garden was dissatisfied with Mr. Hammerstein's methods brought forth this letter from that prima donna to her impresario yesterday:

> My Dear Mr. Hammerstein:
>
> I read with profound disgust in a Philadelphia paper and also in some New York papers a lot of abominable lies put into my mouth by some one. I have nothing to say regarding these absurd things except that it is unnecessary for me to assure you in no circumstances, and especially considering our most cordial relations as impresario and artist, would it have been possible for me to have spoken in any manner reflecting upon your management or refusing to co-operate with you heartily in your great operatic enterprises.
>
> Very sincerely to you,
> MARY GARDEN.

NEW THEATRE FOR THE BRONX

The Tremont in Webster Avenue to be Opened in a Few Days.

The new Tremont Theatre, in Webster Avenue, Bronx, will be ready for its opening by the end of the week. This house will be devoted to vaudeville and motion pictures. It will give three shows a day. It is owned by the Echo Amusement Company.

The seating capacity is 1,250, with a single balcony. Building and decorations have cost about $150,000, making this the most elaborate theatre in New York devoted solely to popular-priced amusements.

The house is surrounded by a ten-foot court, and there are sixteen exits, through which the auditorium can be emptied in half a minute. All of the scenery, and even the sheet on which the pictures are thrown, have been fireproofed. Smoking will not be permitted.

IN MEMORY OF CYLDE FITCH.

The American Playgoers Meet to Pay the Dead Playwright Tribute.

In memory of Clyde Fitch, the American Playgoers met last night to hear an appreciation of his work from men and women closely associated with him. Not many of those who had actually worked with him could be present, but they had written or telegraphed their tributes of esteem. Nat Goodwin from California, Viola Allen from London, Ont., Maxine Elliott from Montreal, and others from wherever the chances of the profession had led them.

John Emerson, one of the chief producers of Mr. Fitch's plays, spoke of his experiences of the author.

"He was," he said, "the most long-suffering and modest of men. The harshest thing I ever heard him say after a long and tedious rehearsal with an actor, who would not do what he wanted, was 'It was very boring.'"

Mr. Emerson joined in the chorus of praise which was raised to Mr. Fitch's last play, "The City." He declared that if it had not borne his name, no one would have believed that it was his. For the first time one of his plays was notable not for its delicate delineation of women, but for the strength of its men.

Miss Marguerite Merington and William M. Chase also spoke, and among the letters read was one from Channing Pollock, in which he said:

> I have always believed that Fitch was alone in the extent of his service to the stage in America. He was the founder of a National school, and in his maturity he made the young dramatist possible by making possible the kind of drama that always is written by the young. Fitch took the commonplace things of life and made them interesting and humorous or pathetic.

Another tribute was from Francis Wilson, who wrote:

> If I were asked to name his noblest personal characteristic I should unhesitatingly say his modesty. He was one of the most modest men of genius I ever knew. His attitude in the controversy with Richard Mansfield over "Beau Brummel" was superb and could only have been assumed by a man such as he was—of great tact, delicacy, and self-abnegation.

EZRA KENDALL DEAD.

Comedian Had Been on the Stage for Twenty-nine Years.

Special to The New York Times.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 23.—Ezra Kendall, the comedian, died at the Martinsville Sanitarium early this morning of hemorrhage of the brain. He was taken ill while playing in "The Vinegar Buyer," in Los Angeles, and was obliged to cancel his dates there after Dec. 14. He went to his home in Cleveland, Ohio, and then came to Martinsville, hoping for relief in the mineral baths. He arrived here Friday, accompanied by his son, Ferris Kendall.

Ezra Kendall was born in Alleganey County, N. Y., on Feb. 15, 1861, the son of Ezra W. and Eliza R. Kendall. His father was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks. By the time young Ezra was 10 years old he was obliged to go to work to assist in the support of his mother. He entered a country newspaper office, where he learned to set type. At the age of 17 he came to New York and began work as a reporter. He served on the staffs of The Herald, The Telegram, and The Sun, and was known as the youngest member of the Press Club.

At the age of twenty he made his first professional appearance on the stage, playing in the melodrama "Only a Farmer's Daughter." Later he wrote a musical farce, "We, Us. & Co." One year in this play made him famous all over the country, and the next season he starred under his own management. "A Pair of Kids" was his next piece, produced in 1887. This lasted six seasons. For the next ten years Mr. Kendall appeared in vaudeville and comedies, and in 1302 he brought out "The Vinegar Buyer," which lasted him for two seasons, and was followed by "Weather-beaten Benson." Then came a little more vaudeville, and then Mr. Kendall appeared on the road in a musical version of George Ade's "The Bad. Samaritan."

Mr. Kendall married, in 1887, Jannette Dunn, an actress and a sister of Arthur Dunn, the comedian. They had six children.

CHARLES A. SHEARSON DEAD.

The Cotton Broker Was Operated Upon for Appendicitis.

Charles Arindell Shearson of the firm of Shearson, Hammill & Co., bankers and cotton brokers, well known in that business here, in Liverpool, and in the South, died on Saturday after an operation for appendicitis. He was in his 54th year.

Mr. Shearson became a member of the brokerage house of which his brother Edward is now head in 1908. Before that he had been with the company in the cotton districts of Georgia, with headquarters at Savannah.

He was born in Galt, Ontario, and went to school there. He was graduated from the Galt Collegiate Institute. Immediately after he was graduated he entered the cotton business. He represented his house in Liverpool, England, for some time.

Mrs. Shearson and one son, Charles Arindell Shearson, Jr., who is 6 years old, survive him.

Joseph A. Graham.

SALISBURY, Md., Jan. 23.—Joseph A. Graham, editor and author, died at his home here to-day. He was compelled to abandon active work about a year ago because of a nervous breakdown that resulted in progressive paralysis. He was at different times connected with The Kansas City Times, The St. Louis Republic, The Philadelphia North American and The Public Ledger, The St. Paul Dispatch, and The Omaha Bee. He was an authority on dogs and wrote much concerning them for sporting magazines.

George H. Schuhmann.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23.—George H. Schuhmann, President of the Louisville Anzeiger Company and one of the oldest German-American newspaper men in the United States, died to-day, aged 73. Mr. Schuhmann had been at the head of the Anzeiger for half a century. He was Honorary President of the Louisville Liederkranz Society.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM W. NEWCOMB, a retired broker, died at his home, 1,159 Dean Street, Brooklyn, yesterday of pneumonia after an illness of a few days. He was born in Pittstown, N. Y., in 1832, and was the last of twelve sons. He was a cousin of Prof. Simon Newcomb, the astronomer, who died some months ago. He left a widow, a son, and two daughters.

FRANK D. ALLEN, a prominent Boston lawyer, formerly United States District Attorney, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his home on Commonwealth Avenue, in that city. He was active in Republican politics for many years.

WILLIAM HOYT, who was remembered among the residents of Canarsie as the Superintendent of the old Canarsie Cemetery, died at the home of his son on East Ninety-third Street and Hoyt's Lane, Canarsie, on Saturday. His death followed injuries he received in a fall on the same afternoon. He was 75 years old. He left two sons.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BOOTH, wife of Richard W. Booth, Collector of Essex County, N. J., died yesterday at her home in Centre Street, Nutley, of typhoid fever. Mrs. Booth was 42 years old. She was interested in several charitable organizations. Her husband and seven children survive her.

WILLIAM F. HALL, who was Mayor of Cranford, N. J., in 1901 and 1902 and also a member of the New Jersey State Legislature for two terms, died at his home in Cranford yesterday of Bright's disease. He was in the wholesale dry goods business in White Street, New York. His wife, a son, and a daughter survive him.

CHARLES W. KEEP, who for many years was a prominent member of the Gold Board before consolidation and for thirty-five years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday morning in his home, 210 West 107th Street. He was born in Troy in 1835. A widow and one daughter survive him.

Mrs. HARRIET M. LUDINGTON, wife of Major Gen. M. I. Ludington, U. S. A., retired, died suddenly in Savannah Saturday. Her body will be taken to Washington for burial in Arlington Cemetery. She was a daughter of former Provisional Gov. William Marion of Florida. Her home was at Skaneateles, N. Y.

CHARLES E. BROWN, one of the leading business men of Watertown, N. Y., died yesterday from heart disease. He was 61 years old.

LOUIS I. WILLIAMS of Boonville, Mo., former Judge in Alaska during the Cleveland administration, was found dead in bed at the American Hotel in St. Louis yesterday. Heart disease is given by physicians as the cause of death. Williams was 56 years old. He was a brother of Walter Williams, dean of the Missouri University School of Journalism, and of William M. Williams, former Judge of the Missouri Supreme Court.

HECTOR DUFRANNE TO METROPOLITAN

Baritone Brought Over by Hammerstein Says He Has Too Few Chances to Sing Under Him.

CONTRACT ENDS THIS YEAR

Metropolitan Said to Have Offered the Singer Leading Roles in French Operas for Next Season.

Hector Dufranne, it was learned yesterday, is the latest singer, brought over by Oscar Hammerstein, to be engaged to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House. Alessandro Bonci was the first. He sang for one season at the Manhattan Opera House, and then signed a contract to appear at the Metropolitan. Adamo Didur and Andrea de Segurola are others. Charles Dalmorès signed a contract to appear at the Metropolitan, but found that Oscar Hammerstein's contract with him held him so tightly that he could not get loose. A suit on this contract is pending in the courts.

Hector Dufranne, who is one of Mr. Hammerstein's leading French baritones, and who sings one of the principal parts in "Griselidis," when asked if he had signed a contract with the Metropolitan Opera Company, said:

"I cannot say. However, it is certain that I will not sing with Mr. Hammerstein next season. My three years' contract with that impresario ends this year, and I shall sing no longer with him. It is also certain that I shall continue to sing in New York. But beyond that I cannot disclose my plans at present.

"I have the greatest admiration for Mr. Hammerstein. He brought me over here when he produced 'Pelléas et Mélisande,' and he has given French opera a great impetus in New York. However, I am not singing enough at the Manhattan. One must sing or one loses one's reputation. I have been heard in 'Salome' there and 'Le Jongleur de Notre Dame'; just now in 'Griselidis'; sometimes in 'Carmen.'

"There are not many parts in Mr. Hammerstein's répertoire that suit me, and perhaps there will be fewer next year. Anyway, I don't know what his projects are, and I find it best to leave him. We part the best of friends, but we must part."

Next season, it is known, the Metropolitan Opera Company intends to produce Xavier Leroux's opera comique, "Le Chemineau," the leading part of which Mr. Dufranne created in Paris. It is said that he has been engaged to sing this part, but he will sing many others. He is even adding to the his French répertoire some Italian rôles, such as Amonasor in "Aïda."

The Metropolitan Opera Company next season also intends to double its French répertoire. Already this répertoire includes "Manon," "Faust," "Carmen," "Fra Diavolo," "Werther," and "La Fille de Mme. Angot." Next week Bruneau's "L'Attaque du Moulin" is to be added, and probably several other operas will be brought out later in the season.

Next year besides "Le Chemineau" it is the intention of the management to produce "Salange," "Quo Vadis," in which the baritone rôle is the most prominent; Dukas's "Ariane et Barbe-Bleu," Ravel's "L'Heure Espagnole," Charpentier's "La Vie du Poete," three new operas of Debussy, and "La Reine Flamette."

To these will be added other French operas which the management hopes to obtain in the Summer. It is also probable that the Metropolitan Opera Company will obtain a French soprano, or possibly two, one for lyric and one for dramatic rôles, in the coming Summer. For some time the engagement of Mme. Chenal of the Paris Opéra Comique has been under discussion. Mme. Chenal is very beautiful and very young. When Miss Garden left the Opéra Comique she was engaged to replace that singer in "Aphrodite." Since then she has appeared at that theatre in "Tosca" and other rôles. Mme. Marguerite Carré, the wife of the director of the Opéra Comique, is another possibility. Mme. Carré is especially well liked in Paris in three parts—Mimi, Butterfly, and Manon.

Mr. Hammerstein, when asked about Mr. Dufranne last evening, said:

"I can say nothing, because I know nothing. I am not renewing any of my contracts which run out next year. I am only retaining those singers who have longer contracts with me. Miss Mary Garden's contract, by the way, has still two years to run. My plans for next season are such that I shall have to make many changes in my company. I am always glad to help the Metropolitan when they wish to engage artists. They seem to like my taste."

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BERGER.—Jan. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice M. Berger, a son.
HARRISON.—Jan. 16, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Harrison, a daughter.
MORSE.—Jan. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Morse, a son.
OPPENHEIMER.—Jan. 18, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Oppenheimer, a daughter.
OTTINGER.—Jan. 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ottinger, a son.
PACKER.—Jan. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Packer, a son.
RIESER.—Jan. 17, to Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Rieser, a son.
TOBIAS.—Jan. 20, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Tobias, a son.

Married.

CONVERY—KEEFER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 19, at West New York, Henrietta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Keefer, to James F. Convery.

FRANK—FREEDMAN.—On Sunday, Jan. 23, at Temple Ohabzedek, West 116th St., New York, Lillian, daughter of David and Mrs. Jacob M. Freedman, to David Frank.

BLAU—HOLZMAN.—Jan. 18, Josephine Holzman to Morris Blau.
CLOUD—MORDAUNT.—Jan. 18, Marie Mordaunt to Samuel M. Cloud.
EGERSON—BLAND.—Jan. 16, Selma Bland to Jacob Egerson.
FRIEDLANDER—COHN.—Jan. 20, Caroline Cohn to Edward L. Friedlander.
IVERS—GILLIES.—Jan. 18, Florence K. Gillies to Henry V. Ivers.
KOVACS—SCHWARTZ.—Jan. 15, Julia Schwartz to Joseph J. Kovacs.
MORRIS—FERRY.—Jan. 20, Florence J. Ferry to Arthur E. Morris.
PRESSBURGER—BAUER.—Jan. 16, Cilli Bauer to Henri Pressburger.
SAMUELS—SCHER.—Jan. 20, Bertha Scher to Lewis Samuels.
SIEGEL—HEXTER.—Jan. 16, Essie Hexter to Louis Siegel.
SMITH—KISSAM.—Jan. 19, Leila Kissam to George H. Smith.

Died.

BRITT.—On the 23rd instant, Nellie J., sister of Philip J. Britt. Funeral from her late residence, 59 East 74th St., Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 10 A. M., to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St.

CODMAN.—On Jan. 21, 1910, at 9:30 A. M., Leila Howard Codman, beloved wife of Ogden Codman. Funeral at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., New York City, Monday, Jan. 24, 1910, at 10 A. M. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

COOPER.—Margaret, widow of the late Mahlon Cooper, in her 82d year. Funeral at the Mountain House, Montclair. Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, at 8.15. Interment at Warwick, N. Y.

HAGEDORN.—In New York City, Jan. 23, 1910, Alonzo G. Hagedorn, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral private. Paris Herald please copy.

KEEP.—Charles W., in his 76th year, after a lingering illness, Jan. 23. Funeral at his late residence, 210 West 107th St., on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 2 P. M.

KING.—After a lingering illness, on Friday, Jan. 21, 1910, Sarah E., beloved wife of William A. King, in the 60th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 660 Academy St., Astoria, L. I., on Monday evening, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock.

Died.

OPPENHEIM.—On Sunday, Jan. 23, 1910, Edward C. Oppenheim. Funeral services at his late residence, 139 West 121st St., this evening at 8 o'clock. Private interment Woodlawn.

PHILLIPS.—At Somerville, N. J., on Jan. 23, 1910, Caroline C. Phillips, wife of John R. Phillips. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Church, Somerville, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SHEARSON.—Charles Arindell, in the 54th year of his age, at his residence 111 East 61st St., Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, as a result of an operation for appendicitis. Funeral services at the residence, Monday afternoon, Jan. 24, 1910, at 5 o'clock. Interment at Galt, Ontario, Canada.

TOWNSEND.—Suddenly, on first day, first month, 23d, Elizabeth F. Townsend, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Mayer, 8,204 2d Av., Brooklyn, third day, first month, 25th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

TYLER.—On Sunday, Jan. 23, 1910, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clifford Kelsey, 455 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Lucy Wells, wife of Corydon E. Tyler, in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 2 P. M.

ARDIFF.—James, 102 East 122d St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
BUCKLEY.—Katie, 45 Pearl St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.
CARTER.—Charles, Jan. 21. Funeral 2,472 8th Av.
COSGROVE.—Julia, 164 East 82d St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
DE SANCTIS.—Dr. Pietro, 125 Thompson St., Jan. 20, aged 52.
DOLE.—Lorenzo, Jan. 22, aged 47. Funeral 171 8th Av.
DONOHUE.—Ellen, 433 East 51st St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
DURING.—Frank, 500 East 168d St., Jan. 21, aged 33.
FINLEY.—William, 138 St. Mary's Av., Rosebank, S. I., Jan. 22, aged 80.
FLACH.—Albertine, 613 Hart St., Jan. 22. Funeral service to-day.
FLEMING.—Thomas F., 357 West 45th St., Jan. 21, aged 35. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GALLAGHER.—Catherine, 342 East 17th St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
GREENBERG.—Dora, 108 West 113th St., Jan. 20.
HENRY.—Thomas, 2,492 Marion Av., Bronx, Jan. 22. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
JONES.—Margaret, 5 Abingdon Square, Jan. 22. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
KAMINSKY.—Herman, 106 West 113th St., Jan. 21.
KASTER.—Peter J., Jan. 22, aged 46. Funeral 851 Amsterdam Av., 2 P. M.
KOENIG.—George W., 446 West 164th St., Jan. 20.
McCUE.—Margaret, 466 2d Av., Jan. 22. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
MAHER.—Catherine, 156 Perry St., Jan. 22. Funeral notice later.
MORRISON.—William, 423 3d Av., Jan. 20.
MUNSCH.—Louis, 127 March Place, Bronx, Jan. 21, aged 63.
MURPHY.—John G., Fishkill Landing, N. Y., Jan. 19.
NOVATSKI.—Abraham, 53 East 87th St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
O'CONNELL.—Catherine, 442 West 45th St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
ODENHEIMER.—Rosa, 70 West 118th St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
ORR.—William, Jan. 20. Funeral 171 8th Av. to-day, 1 P. M.
PFEIFFER.—Margaret, Jan. 2. Funeral 242 9th Av. to-day.
PRINCE.—Rachel, 829 West End Av., Jan. 20, aged 90.
REILLY.—Walter A., 3,343 Olinville Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
ROONEY.—Catherine, 676 2d Av., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
SARRELL.—John, 319 West 25th St., Jan. 21, aged 65. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
STRITTER.—Joseph, 321 East 90th St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
TOBIN.—Ellen, 61 East 123d St., Jan. 22, aged 90. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
WIEDER.—William, Montefiore Home, Jan. 21, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
WINDISCH.—Henry, 449 East 84th St., Jan. 22, aged 64. Funeral to-morrow.

Brooklyn.

ALSTON.—William H., 16 Kosciusko St., Jan. 22, aged 61. Funeral to-morrow.
ARMFIELD.—Hannah, 881a Lafayette Av., Jan. 22. Funeral service to-day.
CAMERA.—Anna, 1,943 52d St., Jan. 21.
CONNOR.—Mary C., 797 St. John's Place, Jan. 22. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
CROPSEY.—Jane, 135 Gates Av., Jan. 22. Funeral service to-day.
FAGAN.—Marie C., 414 2d St., Jan. 22, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
FRIEDERICKS.—Sophie, 342 19th St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GARDINER.—Joseph J., 8,106 17th Av., Bath Beach, Jan. 21.
HOGAN.—John, 115 North Portland Av., Jan. 21, aged 72.
HOPE.—Jane, 530 Nostrand Av., Jan. 20, aged 11.
KIEFER.—Andrew, 590 Dean St., Jan. 22. Funeral notice later.
McDONNELL.—Margaret M., 600 Henry St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
McGRATH.—Johana, 204 Skillman St., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
McMANUS.—Josephine, 520a 9th St., Jan. 22. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
REGAN.—Frank A., 245 President St., Jan. 22. Funeral notice later.
REICHRATH.—John, 162 Harman St., Jan. 22, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow.
SILBERHORN.—F. A., 497 6th Av., Jan. 21. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
THORNHILL.—Mary J., 679 Vanderbilt St., Jan. 22, aged 73. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

Connecticut.

McNICKLE.—Sarah J., Bridgeport, Jan. 21, aged 60.
BLANCHARD.—Charles, Bridgeport, Jan. 21, aged 55.

Long Island.

BLAESER.—Francesca, College Point, Jan. 22, aged 73. Funeral to-day.
HUNT.—Rebecca, Lynbrook, Jan. 22, aged 98.
KING.—Sarah, 660 Academy St., Astoria, Jan. 21, aged 60. Funeral service to-day.
LANCK.—Frederick, Woodside, Jan. 23. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

BODE.—August, Union Hill, Jan. 22, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
BROWN.—Mrs. John, Oxford, Jan. 22, aged 68.
DEVINE.—James, Elizabethport, Jan. 21, aged 70.
FOLEY.—John, Elizabeth, Jan. 21.
HOFFECKER.—Elmina A., Elizabeth, Jan. 22, aged 61.
JACOBUS.—Theodore E., 287 South 6th St., Newark, Jan. 22, aged 29. Funeral to-morrow.
KOKEMULLER.—Frederick W., East Rutherford, Jan. 21, aged 86.
LEE.—Thomas J., Trenton, Jan. 21, aged 80.
LUNGREN.—Carrie A., 64 South 7th St., Newark, Jan. 22, aged 31.
WETZEL.—Dorathea, 499 Hunterdon St., Newark, Jan. 22, aged 68. Funeral Jan. 26.

In Memoriam.

ASH.—Henry L., in memory of, died Jan. 25, 1909.
BRADY.—Bernard B., mass, St. Augustine's Church, Jan. 29, 9 A. M.
GEIPEL.—William H., mass, Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
HEYMAN.—Morris, unveiling monument, New Union Fields, Jan. 30, 3:30 P. M.
HITCHCOCK.—H. M., in memory of, died Jan. 24, 1909.
McGINLEY.—Ann, mass, St. Rose of Lima's Church, to-day, 9:30 A. M.
McKEON.—John F., mass, St. Gabriel's Church, to-day, 9 A. M.
MAHONEY.—Dennis J., mass, Sacred Heart Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.
RYAN.—Lillian A., in memory of, died Jan. 25, 1909.
STRICKLAND.—Thomas E., in memory of, died Jan. 25, 1908.
SULLIVAN.—Susan, mass, Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Jan. 29, 10 A. M.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Lackawanna, New York, January 20, 1910.
To the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of Lackawanna, (formerly Town of West Seneca,) Erie County, New York, on the fifteenth day of February, 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of determining whether the stockholders will take the following action:

(a) To consent to, and to authorize, the creation of First Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Company to be limited to the aggregate amount of $35,000,000 at any one time outstanding, to bear interest at such rate, not exceeding five per cent. per annum, as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, to be redeemable, at the option of the Company, on and after March 1, 1915, at 105 and accrued interest; $10,000,000 bonds to be presently issuable and to constitute Series A, to be dated March 1, 1910, to bear interest at the rate of five per cent., and to be convertible at the option of the holders thereof into common stock of the Company at par, during the period beginning March 1, 1912, and ending February 28, 1922; and the Board of Directors to be authorized to issue all or any of the remaining bonds with such privilege of conversion into common stock as the board may deem advisable; and to consent to and to authorize, the execution and delivery, to secure said First Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds, of a mortgage or deed of trust of the real estate and plant of the Company and the stocks and bonds or obligations of other corporations owned by the Company, and of all property acquired by the use of said bonds or their proceeds.

(b) To consent to, and to authorize, the application to the purposes of such conversion of any unissued common stock of the Company.

(c) To consent to, and to authorize, the creation of $10,000,000 Five Year Five Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures of the Company to be dated March 1, 1910, to mature March 1, 1915, to be redeemable at the option of the Company at par and accrued interest on and after March 1, 1913, and to be convertible at par, at the holder's option, into Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company on and after March 1, 1912, until redemption or payment.

(d) To consent to, and to authorize, the increase of the capital stock of the Company by the creation of Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company to the amount of $10,000,000, the present authorized capital stock of the Company to become Common Stock; such Preferred Stock to be divided into shares of the par value of $100 each, and to be set apart for the conversion of said $10,000,000 Five Year Five Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures; such Preferred Stock to be entitled before any payment shall be made upon the common stock of the Company to the payment of cumulative dividends at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and no more, payable quarterly, and in case of the liquidation or dissolution or winding up of the Company, to payment in priority to the holders of the common stock out of the assets of the Company at 115, and accrued dividends, on 60 days' notice, and not to be increased except with the consent of two-thirds in amount of Preferred Stock at the time outstanding.

(e) To approve the form and provisions of the mortgage or deed of trust to secure said First Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds or to authorize the Board of Directors to determine the form and provisions thereof and the property of the Company to be embraced therein, as well as the form and provisions of any trust agreement pursuant to which said Five Year Five Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures may be issued.

(f) To consent to, and authorize, the sale of said $10,000,000 First Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series A, and of said $10,000,000 Five Year Five Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures upon terms and at prices approved by the Board of Directors, such bonds and such debentures to be first offered for subscription to the stockholders in proportion to their respective holdings of stock, at the prices during the periods and on the terms respectively fixed by the Board of Directors.

(g) To ratify and approve and to authorize and consent to any action taken by the Board of Directors for the purposes of or in connection with or in contemplation of any of the matters aforesaid, including the discharge of the existing First Consolidated Mortgage, or other matter which the board may submit to the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. at the closing of business on February 1, 1910, and will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. at the opening of business on February 17, 1910.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. A. S. CLARKE, President.
FRED. F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
City of New York,
Borough of Brooklyn.
Jan. 7, 1910.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) Directors to serve three (3) years, and one (1) Director to serve two (2) years, and one (1) Director to serve one (1) year, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, Jan. 28, 1910, at the office of the company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1910, and will remain closed until 10 A. M. on the day immediately succeeding the final adjournment of said stockholders' meeting.

C. D. MENEELY, Secretary.

EASTERN MICHIGAN EDISON COMPANY,
30 Broad St., New York, January 20, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Eastern Michigan Edison Company will be held at its office, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, on Monday, February 7th, 1910, at 12:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 27, 1910, and remain closed until 10 A. M. on February 8, 1910.

By order of the Board.
SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY,
30 Broad Street, New York, Jan. 20, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Detroit Edison Company will be held at its office, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, on Monday, February 7th, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 27, 1910, and remain closed until 10 A. M. on February 8, 1910.

By order of the board.
SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

HUDSON MORTGAGE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the HUDSON MORTGAGE CO., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election to serve for the succeeding year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 135 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 2d of February, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 P. M. January 27, 1910, and reopened at 10 A. M. February 3, 1910.

Dated New York, January 14, 1910.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York,
4 Irving Place.
January 1st, 1910.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24th, 1910. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8th, 1910, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 25th, 1910.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company, for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the New York office of the company, No. 17 Battery Place, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 25th day of January, 1910, at 2 P. M.

Dated January 10, 1910.
WILLIAM L. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

Office of the **Maryland Coal Company,**
No. 1 Broadway, New York, January 5th, 1910.

The annual meeting of the Maryland Coal Company, for the election of a President and ten Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, February 1st, 1910, at Eleven A. M.

Transfer books will close on January 20th at three P. M., and reopen on the morning of February 2d, 1910.

H. R. NEDHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL HIGHWAYS PROTECTIVE SOCIETY,
6 West 28th St., New York, Jan. 11, 1910.

The annual meeting of the National Highways Protective Society, for the election of three Trustees to serve three years, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the rooms of the Society, No. 6 West 28th Street, on Tuesday, January 25th, 1910, at four P. M.

EDWARD S. CORNELL, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the American Chocolate Machinery Co. for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may legally come before them will be held at the office of the Company, Room 801, 32 Union Square, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Monday, February 7, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

AMERICAN CHOCOLATE MACHINERY CO.
G. C. BALDWIN, Jr., Sec'y.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Adams Street and Michigan Avenue, on Thursday morning, February 10, 1910, at 11 o'clock. The transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws, at the close of business on Thursday, January 20, 1910, and will reopen Friday morning, February 11, 1910, at 10 o'clock. GEORGE O. KNAPP, President.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The orderly retreat of prices on the Stock Exchange which had been under way since the opening of the year was turned into something like a rout on Wednesday last, when the common shares of the Hocking Coal and Iron Company crashed down from 88 to 25, causing the failure of three Stock Exchange houses and inflicting heavy losses upon many other brokerage concerns, and numerous individuals who had been entangled in the market movements of the stock. The company and its securities up to a year or so ago when the manipulation which has now collapsed so disastrously, brought them into view, were absolutely obscure. From that obscurity they have suddenly issued in such fashion as to do an amount of harm to the legitimate mechanism of Wall Street which may not yet be estimated, but which must be great. By the happening there have undoubtedly been reinforced the lessons which the public at large learned from the A. O. Brown episode, and more lately from the Rock Island scandal. These lessons are quite simply that for some unexplained reason the Stock Exchange authorities are unable to prevent flagrant abuse of the facilities of their market; that this abuse generally takes the form of setting wholly unwarranted values upon certain securities, and that logically, therefore, the prices and quotations made for great numbers of other securities are inevitably rendered suspect. If those who have the best interests of the institution at heart really desire to make it and maintain it a freee market, assuring fair prices and equitable treatment to all, they must bestir themselves. It will do no good to deprecate and to punish after the event. Methods must be so revised as to make impossible the abuses recently revealed, and it is possible, too, that changes in the personnel of responsible officers must be brought about. For statements went uncontradicted last week that the manipulation of Hocking Coal and Iron, at all times obvious to ordinary observers of the market, was brought directly to the attention of the proper Stock Exchange authorities last Fall and by them investigated and allowed to proceed. The absence of the public from the securities markets has been a matter of comment and lament in Wall Street for two years or more. If any one has failed to discover the reasons therefor they have of late been supplied in abundance.

So great were the declines in the general market at the close of business on Wednesday, especially when considered in connection with the losses of the previous fortnight, that reaction was plainly indicated and at once followed, extending over the remainder of the business week. In the leading shares prices had fallen from 10 to 20 points; in cotton declines approximating $10 a bale had occurred, and similar although smaller losses had been undergone by the commodities dealt in upon the produce markets. All in all, therefore, there had gone forward without causing the least embarrassment in any essential quarter a very substantial volume of liquidation, releasing millions of dollars of money and correcting in large measure the purely speculative levels attained by prices. As is always the case under such circumstances, buying of stocks for investment set in and purchases of cotton for manufacturing rather than for manipulative purposes went on. Before this week-end recovery occurred the securities market was very plainly endeavoring to find a level where it could resist any shock incident to what it might consider adverse decisions in the Tobacco and Standard Oil cases, unsettling legislation by Congress, disturbances growing out of the demands of labor for higher compensation on the railroads and elsewhere, and continued inability of people generally to save enough from their incomes, owing to the increased cost of living, to invest either in new securties or in the old. Whether such a level was reached by the markets last week with unexpected promptitude or whether their course was only momentarily interrupted must be answered by future markets.

In the business world the week was marked by two important happenings. The first of these was the formal submission of demands by railroad employes in the East to the executives of the roads concerned for higher wage scales. Refusals followed and negotiations looking to a compromise were opened. For the most part the railroads evince a desire to deal with their men in a spirit of fairness, and there is no reason now to apprehend anything but a favorable outcome so far as the two parties directly at issue are concerned. It may prove, however, that the public will have to bear the burden of the increased payrolls through higher freight rates. The second matter of moment developed by the week was the report of our foreign trade for the month of December. Exports exceeded imports by $32,919,000. This figure is less than half that of December, 1908, and is in fact the smallest December balance since 1895. There is no reason to misinterpret this showing; it is frankly disappointing and fittingly concludes a year in which the excess of exports fell much under anything reported in recent years, disclosing a loss of $334,000,000, as compared directly with 1908. There was just one glimmer of hope in the return. It was contained in the figure for imports, which for the first time in a number of months fell off. If this be a sign of attempts toward economy, it is most timely.

For money markets the events of chief interest were the reductions in the official discounts of the Bank of England and Bank of Germany. The Bank of England on Thursday returned a reserve percentage of above 50 per cent., and at the same time announced a cut in the discount to 3½ per cent. This is the third reduction made since the maximum quotation of 5 per cent. was established last Fall, and reflects the passing of all uneasiness in the English capital over the political situation. It was undoubtedly the hope of the moneyed interests in England that the elections would make possible successful opposition to the recently rejected budget, but last week's elections proved this to be impossible of fulfillment, and now the disposition seems to be to make the best of affairs as they are. The bank also released a substantial amount of gold for shipment to South America, and may from this time share more fully in the burden of supplying the demands from that source which took from our own banks during the week $1,600,000. The German Bank rate came down only to 4½ per cent., denoting a policy of continued caution at Berlin. Here money markets were openly eased by the week's liquidation in the market and by the continued receipts from the interior as well as the gain from the Sub-Treasury on routine transactions. Bankers are making determined efforts to enlarge the base of the business pyramid rather than to carry its apex higher, a policy which if successful should make the year's problems, including that of money, easy of solution.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

POLITICS RULES IN LONDON.

Prices Generally Marked Up, but Little Increase in Business.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Politics dominated the Stock Exchange throughout the week, and although prices generally were marked up there has been little increase in business. Members of "the House" who have been returned to Parliament have been filling up their frequent intervals of leisure by speechmaking in the various departments, and polling returns have attracted more attention than dealing in stocks. On one occasion a loud bid for Unions was loudly cheered under the impression that it was an announcement of a Unionist victory.

Another very strong Bank of England return was preceded by a reduction in the rate of 3½ per cent., and with rates falling at all the principal money centres a further reduction to 3 per cent. is confidently expected.

BERLIN OPERATIONS LIMITED.

Attitude of Reserve Caused by Fluctuations in New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The fluctuations in the American market caused the Boerse to maintain an attitude of reserve last week. Operations were limited and optimism less conspicuous than for many weeks. Prices showed a tendency to decline, but the purchasing public in many cases seized the opportunity to invest at profitable figures.

The market, on the whole, withstood the depressing effect of the New York situation well. Local industrial conditions, especially in the coal and iron trade, were responsible for the general firmness.

The reduction in the rate of the Reichsbank of one-half of one per cent. was disappointing, a decrease of one full point having been expected. Deutsche bank shares were active on unfounded rumors of foreign expansion.

STOCKS FIRM IN PARIS.

Market Gains in Stability, Although Somewhat Less Active.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The French security market during the week showed notable firmness as compared with London and New York. Cash purchases were relatively much more numerous than those for account. The market thus gained in stability although it was somewhat less active than in recent weeks. The issues of banks and credit companies were in great demand.

The floods affected certain French railway stocks, but only slightly.

Rio Tinto was weak throughout most of the week, but closed at an advance of 15f. from the lowest quotation.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Coke Alone Fails to Share Higher Prices—Steel Still Scarce.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.—The only commodity connected with the production of iron and steel that is not getting its full share of prosperity seems to be coke. In the face of advances in prices for ore and limestone and a gradual, if somewhat irregular, rise in pig iron, Connellsville coke has in eight weeks' time lost half of all it has gained since last May, when it reached the low point of panic prices.

Last week contract furnace coke for all deliveries up to July dropped to $2.50, Connellsville, as against the high point of $2.90 last November, when several large Eastern steel interests, including the Lackawanna and the Cambria, closed at the high figure. Coke has been "sick" since the middle of December, when the price declined to $2.80, then to $2.75 and $2.70, for standard Connellsville for the first half. During the holidays the operators held several meetings and signed agreements to hold to $2.75 as a minimum on this year's contracts; but ten days ago contracts were made on the basis of $2.60 for deliveries through the first and second quarters, and last week standard furnace coke was available at $2.50, on six months' contracts. Several small contracts were closed at that figure. Some of the Connellsville producers evaded the issue by contracting on a sliding-scale basis, governed by the price of pig iron.

The failure of the Steel Corporation to buy more than half its usual quota of coke in the open market, coupled with the prospect of the starting of the combine's new by-product ovens at Gary about March 1 and the announcement of the building of new by-product ovens by the Carnegie Company outside the Connellsville field, are blamed as having had a sentimental effect on the market. At the close of the week it was rumored the Steel Corporation had been compelled by the tremendous coke consumption of its furnaces to renew negotiations with the independents, which story, if proved, probably will bolster prices somewhat.

The production of the Connellsville field is now at its maximum, the output last week having been 457,000 tons, against 454,000 tons the week before. While the coke industry is suffering, the offerings of 1910 ore by the independent Lake Superior interests have been entirely taken up for the coming year at the advanced prices.

Pittsburg district was the weakest spot in the country's pig iron market last week. Two valley furnace interests finally opened their books on foundry and malleable iron for the third quarter and the last half at 25 cents to 50 cents above the current quotations for the first half. This action was taken in the face of protests by other valley interests, who consider the present too much of a buyer's market to be propitious for third-quarter contracting. All large producers still refuse to discuss third-quarter contracts on basic iron.

One sale of 2,000 tons of No. 2 foundry for last half delivery was made by an Ohio furnace interest outside the valleys at a price equivalent to $18, valleys. In basic, bidding between valley and Northern Ohio furnaces kept the price for immediate shipments down to $17, valleys, though $17.25 was asked by a number of valley firms. Inquiries for Bessemer iron were received from the East, and consumers in that section notified the local Bessemer interests that they would need additional tonnages of that grade to help out on first quarter and first half contracts. One or two small transactions in Bessemer were recorded at the usual $19, valleys, price.

The shortage of crude steel in the Pittsburg district became acute during the week just ended. There have been some shutdowns of plants because of lack of steel. Small billets were the most difficult to obtain. Standard Bessemer billets are back to the normal price of $27.50, though obtainable only in small lots when desired for prompt shipments. Open-hearth billets are easier, standard sizes ranging from $28 to $28.50, maker's mill. The local billet market has looked in vain for the billet tonnage which it was advertised Eastern rail mills would be prepared to send West soon after the first of the year. If any billets are being turned out by the rail mills in the East they are not being offered in this section.

Indications are that the mills will not be able to supply the demand for merchant bars during the next ninety days. Offers of 1.50 cents, which is 5 cents above the Carnegie Steel Company's minimum, for liberal tonnages for deliveries during the next four months have gone begging in the Pittsburg district during the week because the mills could not guarantee the deliveries. Deliveries on structural shapes are becoming satisfactory, but the demands of the car companies and contractors on heavy conduit work are congesting the plate mills. Wire products are moving better, and the trade generally looks for an advance in price some time during February. In sheets and tin plate consumers continue to pay premiums of from 5 to 15 cents for prompt deliveries.

Another addition to the district's crude steel supply was provided for Saturday in the action of the stockholders of the Ohio Iron and Steel Company, controlled by the Wick interests, of Youngstown, Ohio, in voting an icrease of $4,500,000 in capital, for the building of a six-furnace open-hearth steel plant. The company now operates a blast furnace at Lowellville, Ohio, near Youngstown, and the steel plant is to be built in connection. Work will begin within thirty days.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Strong at Week-End on Heavy Milling—Hogs Feel Meat Strike—Cotton Closes at Highest.

There was an active market in wheat the past week, showing decided depression during the early, and decided firmness during the latter, part. The declining tendency was largely owing to the liquidation of long wheat, brought about by the continued heavy movement at the interior, and the lack of export interests. The selling pressure was accentuated by the demoralized conditions in stocks and cotton, and the financial trouble in Wall Street. These conditions undoubtedly carried the wheat market lower than it should have gone on the conditions, and prices showed a recovery the latter part of the week of 3 to 4 cents a bushel.

The rapid recovery of the market was accompanied by a very much better feeling, and reports were of a more reassuring character as to the position of the market. The decline apparently failed to dislodge any amount of wheat from country holders, while the lower quotations did prove attractive to milling interests, and there were considerable quantities of wheat bought by the milling interests, which resulted in a hardening of the cash premiums again, and this was reflected in the ready response of futures.

The break was evidently premature, as the season has not advanced sufficiently so that the danger of Winter wheat crop damage is over, and owing to the delay in the Argentine movement, the shipments from that country have not yet assumed any important proportions. The reports regarding the new Winter wheat crop were slightly less favorable. The snow has disappeared over an important part of the area, and the conditions as far as the snow covering have gone have been very favorable, and there is an ample supply of moisture in the soil. There are some reports of not quite so excellent conditions as previously indicated, and these reports were used with effect.

The actual receipts at primary markets for the week increased 300,000 bushels over the preceding week, and were 2,000,000 bushels in excess of last year. Shipments from the interior were less than 200,000 bushels in excess of last year, showing that the net addition to the interior supplies was 1,800,000 bushels. Bradstreet's exports for the week were 642,000 bushels less than the previous week and 1,023,000 bushels less than last year. This decrease in the exports with the increase in the interior receipts shows a large net surplus of supplies compared with a year ago for the week. Against this is a larger flour output, which is taking care of considerable of this increase and explains the fact why, with the heavy movement, there has not been accumulation in the visible. This home distribution is still a factor which must be reckoned with, regardless of the foreign situation.

Corn was also active and weak at the opening of the week, with heavy liquidation. Prices were down about 4 cents a bushel from the top. The selling was the result of the weakness in other grain, the break in other speculative commodities, and the closing out of large lines of long corn held by speculators and the country on stop orders, and on the feeling of disappointment at the action of the market. Considerable pyramided corn came out. The depression was undoubtedly increased by the Wall Street situation. The weather developments during the week were somewhat more favorable. It was milder, but the movement was not affected, as the railroads are still too busy hauling coal to haul corn, and the country is very bullish on corn, and naturally refuses to sell on breaks. A factor in the rally was the report that a large amount of corn in the Southwest was still in the fields.

Provisions were unsettled and irregular. The movement of hogs was small, and the packing returns for the week showed a very heavy decrease compared with a year ago, yet the market showed nervousness, and toward the close of the week a good deal of depression. This was partly the result undoubtedly of the spread of the anti-meat eating agitation. Speculators were inclined to sell product on this agitation, and the reports were of sufficient importance to deter would-be buyers until at least the extent of the agitation is defined.

COTTON.

The swing of the cotton market during the week was again over a broad range of prices. The market at the low point showed a decline of about 3c a pound from the high of the season. From this extreme depression there was a gain of slightly over 1c a pound, with the highest prices of the week on Saturday. Trade was of enormous proportions the first few days, while the liquidation was at its height, and vast quantities of long cotton were disposed of through the panic on the part of holders, inability to put up margins, and the abandoning of the bull side by some of the big speculative leaders.

The character of the buying on the break was good. Some of the largest interests in the trade came into the market openly and bought heavily. There was an enormous amount of cotton taken off this market by the Liverpool-New York straddle interests, and these accounts were settled up at a handsome profit, due to the fact that the vast long interest in the New York market when it liquidated caused a very much greater depression here than it did abroad.

The closing out of the long end of the contract in Liverpool was well received, and the buying there appeared to be very largely by trade interests and spinners, who took advantage of the opportunity to get cotton much cheaper than there had previously been any indication.

There was large buying in this market by spot and spinning interests and the absorption of contracts in this way was of very decided proportions. The position of the spot market was relatively much firmer than the position of futures, and the Southern spot markets, while nominally lower with the decline in contracts, showed no weakness and practically no demoralization. There was of course a number of isolated cases where cotton was sold at the South at concessions, but there was not enough of this to cause any widespread depression at the South. There was also apparently enough buying by the spinning interests to absorb whatever cotton could be obtained at any bargain.

The movement statistics for the week showed continuation of small movement from first hands. Port receipts were only 131,918 bales, against 241,858 bales a year ago, while the into-sight total was 195,447 bales, against 308,335 bales last year. The exports for the week were small, however, amounting to only 64,306 bales, against 231,466 a year ago. The spinners' takings for the week, however, were quite heavy, amounting to 264,530 bales, against 248,700 last year. The American visible supply of cotton showed a decrease for the week of 69,000 bales, against an increase last year of 55,000 bales. The total spinners' takings so far this season have decreased only 509,000 bales, compared with last year, while there has been a decrease in the into-sight movement of 1,769,000 bales.

The feeling regarding the market is still very much unsettled, however. Some of the large trade interests are still disposed to believe the supply this season will be ample for the requirements and that the large visible supply in sight at present, with the amount which is to come into sight, will be sufficient to meet all the needs of the world. A little bearish attention was called to the third official report of the Indian crop, which makes the crop there 4,551,000 bales, against 3,643,000 bales last year, and 3,122,000 bales two years ago.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JAN. 22. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES 6,726,511 SHARES.

Range for Year 1909.		Range for Year 1910.				Closing Saturday, Jan. 22.		Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Jan. 22.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Jan. 22, '10.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
245	190	*270	Jan. 5.	*250	Jan. 3.	245	300	..	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '09.	6	SA	250	250	250	250	..	15
16⅞	12¾	15	Jan. 3.	12¼	Jan. 20.	13¼	13⅝	−⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	....		..	14½	14½	12¼	13¼	14½	4,100
57½	38	54⅜	Jan. 5.	46	Jan. 20.	47	50	−2	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	50½	50⅝	46	48	47½	3,900
96⅛	65	90⅝	Jan. 3.	81⅛	Jan. 21.	83⅝	83⅞	−1⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,000	Nov. 29, '09.	50c	Q	85	85½	81⅛	83⅜	78½	240,050
50	33½	49	Jan. 10.	45	Jan. 18.	45½	45¾	+½	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	....		..	45¼	46	45	46	40¼	2,600
49½	20¼	47¼	Jan. 10.	40¼	Jan. 20.	43⅝	44	..	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	....		..	43⅝	44⅛	40¼	43⅞	24⅜	8,550
15⅝	7½	13⅞	Jan. 3.	11½	Jan. 20.	12½	12⅝	..	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....		..	12½	12⅞	11½	12⅜	8⅛	8,750
86	71⅜	81½	Jan. 6.	77	Jan. 19.	79	79¼	−½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	79	79⅞	77	79⅛	73	8,100
76½	44¼	72⅞	Jan. 3.	64⅜	Jan. 19.	66⅝	66⅞	−1	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '10.	½	Q	67	67⅞	64⅜	66⅞	49⅞	25,450
124⅝	107½	119⅞	Jan. 7.	116½	Jan. 18.	117	117½	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '10.	1¾	Q	117½	117½	116½	117½	109	730
79¼	42⅛	67½	Jan. 3.	61⅜	Jan. 20.	63½	64½	+⅛	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '09.	5	A	64½	65	61⅜	64⅜	54¼	8,450
300	205	301	Jan. 8.	277½	Jan. 20.	280	300	−15	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 3, '10.	3	Q	280	285	277½	285	210	350
10	6¼	8¼	Jan. 5.	7	Jan. 20.	7¼	7⅝	−⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....		..	7¼	7½	7	7¼	7⅞	1,020
51⅞	34	47⅜	Jan. 3.	40⅜	Jan. 20.	42¾	43¼	−⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	44¼	44¼	40⅜	42⅜	41½	3,000
42¼	18⅞	26⅜	Jan. 4.	23	Jan. 20.	23½	24	−1⅛	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,042,500	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	25½	25½	23	23⅜	22½	5,600
20	12	17⅞	Jan. 3.	15	Jan. 20.	15¼	15⅝	−½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....		..	15⅜	16	15	15½	14	2,500
47⅞	29	46⅞	Jan. 3.	40⅜	Jan. 19.	42¾	43⅝	−⅞	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	45	45	40⅜	43⅜	31½	3,000
69¼	49	62½	Jan. 3.	52⅜	Jan. 19.	54½	55	−2⅞	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	57¼	58	52⅜	54⅞	57	18,500
122	109¼	115	Jan. 7.	113	Jan. 19.	112	113	−1½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 21, '10.	1¾	Q	113⅜	114	113	113	..	795
11½	6	7	Jan. 3.	6	Jan. 19.	6⅜	8	+½	American Malt Corp.	100	5,603,300	....		..	6	7	6	7	..	1,100
59	38	41½	Jan. 8.	33	Jan. 20.	36½	38	−⅜	American Malt. Corp. pf.	100	8,651,000	Nov. 3, '09.	2½	SA	37⅞	37⅞	33	37	45	2,750
105½	77⅝	104	Jan. 3.	90¼	Jan. 20.	94⅝	94⅞	−½	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	1	Q	95⅝	96⅞	90¼	95	86	144,800
116⅜	101	112⅜	Jan. 3.	108⅜	Jan. 20.	109½	110	..	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '10.	1¾	Q	110½	110½	108⅜	109½	102¼	6,820
92	80	90⅞	Jan. 3.	88½	Jan. 21.	89	89¼	−½	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Dec. 1, '09.	1¼	Q	89½	89½	88½	89	82¼	1,070
66⅜	34⅞	66	Jan. 10.	62½	Jan. 20.	63½	64	..	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	....		..	65	65	62½	64	38⅜	3,800
136⅜	115⅞	123⅜	Jan. 12.	120	Jan. 20.	121	122	−1	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 3, '10.	1¾	Q	122¼	123⅜	120	121¼	133⅜	10,905
145⅝	125	141⅜	Jan. 3.	135½	Jan. 19.	137½	138	..	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	257,108,600	Jan. 15, '10.	2	Q	138	138⅜	135½	137⅞	125⅞	17,701
104	90½	95½	Jan. 3.	92⅜	Jan. 20.	93	93½	−2	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Jan. 3, '10.	1½	Q	95	95	92⅜	93	93	1,974
40½	26	37⅞	Jan. 3.	32½	Jan. 20.	33½	36	−½	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	....		..	33½	33½	32½	33½	28¾	1,300
107⅞	93⅞	103⅛	Jan. 3.	100⅜	Jan. 19.	101½	103	−⅝	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	102	102	100⅜	102	94⅞	1,800
54⅝	37⅞	54	Jan. 3.	49½	Jan. 19.	51⅛	51½	+⅜	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 19, '10.	50c	Q	50¼	51⅝	49½	51⅛	46¾	39,355
125⅜	97⅞	124⅛	Jan. 3.	115⅞	Jan. 19.	118⅜	118⅞	+1⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	161,577,000	Dec. 1, '09.	3	SA	120¼	120⅜	115⅞	118⅜	99⅛	175,200
106⅜	100¼	104¼	Jan. 10.	103⅜	Jan. 20.	103⅜	103⅞	+⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '09.	2½	SA	103½	104	103⅜	103⅞	101⅝	2,000
143½	107½	137½	Jan. 5.	129	Jan. 19.	131	131½	−1	Atlantic Coast Line	100	47,537,600	Jan. 10, '10.	3	SA	132	132½	129	131	108	6,600
122¼	103½	119⅛	Jan. 8.	114⅞	Jan. 19.	116⅝	116⅞	−⅛	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,206,800	Sept. 1, '09.	3	SA	117	117⅛	114⅞	116⅝	112¼	31,050
96	91	94	Jan. 7.	92⅞	Jan. 5.	93½	94½	+½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '09.	2	SA	93	94	93	94	93½	400
36¼	18¾	34	Jan. 3.	30¼	Jan. 20.	31¾	33	+½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....		..	32¼	33	30¼	32	25⅜	1,800
69½	47	65	Jan. 19.	63½	Jan. 20.	63	65	−1	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	65	65	63½	65	52	450
82⅞	67	80¼	Jan. 3.	71⅜	Jan. 19.	74	74½	−1⅜	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '10.	1	Q	75⅜	76⅛	71⅜	74¼	70½	47,942
164½	118	164½	Jan. 3.	152	Jan. 19.	158½	160	+1¼	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,904,500	Oct. 1, '09.	3	SA	157⅝	160	152	158⅜	..	6,000
21⅛	13	18⅛	Jan. 3.	15	Jan. 19.	15	17½	−2	Brunswick Terminal & Ry. Sec.	100	7,000,000	....		..	15	15	15	15	15⅛	350
104	92	106	Jan. 10.	101	Jan. 19.	95	107	−5	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	100	10,500,000	Aug. 16, '09.	2	SA	101	101	101	101	..	100
37	23⅞	33	Jan. 4.	32½	Jan. 20.	32¾	34	+⅛	Butterick Co.	100	14,555,700	Dec. 1, '09.	¾	Q	32⅝	33	32½	33	28	800
70¼	60¼	70	Jan. 4.	70	Jan. 4.	68	72	..	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '09.	1½	SA	70	70	70	70	..	125
189⅞	165	182⅛	Jan. 3.	177¾	Jan. 14.	180¼	180⅝	+1	Canadian Pacific	100	149,998,900	Oct. 1, '09.	3½	SA	179⅝	181	178⅜	180½	175	9,270
..	..	175	Jan. 22.	175	Jan. 22.	174½	176	..	Canadian Pac. sub. cfs. 1st in. pd.	..	....	....		..	175	175	175	175	..	200
51¾	25½	48⅜	Jan. 3.	41¼	Jan. 20.	43¾	44¼	+¼	Central Leather Co.	100	39,508,800	....		..	44½	44⅝	41¼	44¼	31⅝	30,190
111	99¾	108⅞	Jan. 5.	106⅜	Jan. 19.	107⅝	108½	−⅛	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,159,800	Dec. 31, '09.	1¾	Q	108	108⅛	106⅜	107⅝	102	1,227
323½	215	312	Jan. 7.	300	Jan. 19.	300	308	+2	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Dec. 15, '09.	2	Sp	300	308	300	308	234	1,000
115	105	116	Jan. 3.	116	Jan. 3.	119	120	..	Central & South Amer. Telegraph	100	10,000,000	Jan. 8, '10.	1½	Q	118⅝	120	118⅝	120	..	64
91¼	55⅝	92	Jan. 3.	80¼	Jan. 20.	87	87⅛	−⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 31, '09.	1	Q	88	88⅝	80¼	87	61⅞	170,120
74⅞	57⅞	66⅜	Jan. 3.	59⅜	Jan. 22.	60	61	−4	Chicago & Alton	100	19,535,800	Aug. 16, '09.	2	SA	65½	65¾	59⅜	60¾	65½	1,340
37⅝	31½	36⅞	Jan. 3.	30⅞	Jan. 19.	32⅜	32¾	−⅜	Chicago Great Western new	100	20,896,900	....		..	33¼	33⅝	30⅞	32⅜	..	14,040
64⅜	58⅝	64½	Jan. 10.	59½	Jan. 21.	59⅞	60¼	−⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. new	100	12,612,300	....		..	61	61	59½	59⅞	..	3,800
165⅛	141	158⅜	Jan. 3.	145⅝	Jan. 19.	148⅜	148⅝	−1⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '09.	3½	SA	149⅞	149⅞	145⅝	148⅜	150	189,000
181	150½	172¼	Jan. 3.	167½	Jan. 19.	167½	167⅞	−½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '09.	3½	SA	168	168	167½	167½	166½	1,150
198½	173⅛	182½	Jan. 3.	156½	Jan. 15.	159¼	159⅝	+¾	Chicago & Northwestern	100	99,618,500	Jan. 3, '10.	3½	SA	159¼	160	156½	159⅞	178⅞	8,131
..	..	16¼	Jan. 5.	14	Jan. 15.	..	..	+½	Chicago & Northwestern rights	..	....	....		..	14½	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	..	20,382
167	148	150	Jan. 14.	145	Jan. 19.	145	155	−5	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Aug. 20, '09.	3½	SA	145	150	145	145	..	400
7	3¾	4	Jan. 7.	2½	Jan. 19.	..	..	−1⅝	Chicago Terminal Transfer	100	13,000,000	....		..	3	3	2½	2½	..	200
7	3½	5⅝	Jan. 4.	4½	Jan. 14.	4	4¾	..	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	16,862,900	....		..	4½	4½	4½	4½	6½	300
18¼	7¾	12¼	Jan. 4.	9½	Jan. 21.	10	11	−¼	Chicago Union Traction pf. tr. rcts.	100	11,344,900	....		..	10	10½	9½	10½	17	500
83¼	68	82⅝	Jan. 6.	77	Jan. 20.	79¼	80	−¼	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Mar. 2, '08.	1	..	80	79¼	77	79¼	70⅝	1,900
105	100	104	Jan. 15.	103¾	Jan. 20.	103¼	108¼	−¼	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '10.	1¼	Q	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	..	100
53	29	50	Jan. 3.	42⅜	Jan. 20.	45	45½	+⅞	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1½	..	44⅝	45½	42⅜	45½	41½	21,750
115	67	120	Jan. 19.	112½	Jan. 20.	112¾	..	−2½	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '03.	4	A	113	120	112½	112½	..	600
68¼	51	62¼	Jan. 10.	56	Jan. 14.	59½	59¾	+2	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	SA	58	60	56	59½	66¼	7,475
86	76½	82¼	Jan. 8.	80	Jan. 20.	81	81½	+⅛	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '09.	2	SA	81¼	81¼	80	81¼	83½	2,990
84½	73¼	81	Jan. 6.	80	Jan. 14.	80	81	+⅛	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '09.	2	..	80	81¼	80	80½	81⅝	1,000
91½	21⅝	92½	Jan. 4.	22	Jan. 20.	22¼	23	−66¾	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,989,600	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	89	90	22	23	26	75,620
165¼	114½	160⅝	Jan. 3.	143½	Jan. 19.	150	150¼	−1	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,809,000	Dec. 15, '09.	1	Q	150⅝	154⅛	143½	150	127¼	97,585
26½	16½	23¼	Jan. 6.	19	Jan. 20.	20⅛	20½	−1	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....		..	21½	21⅝	19	20¼	19	14,484
93½	73¼	86⅝	Jan. 3.	83½	Jan. 14.	84	86	+⅝	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,797,600	Jan. 10, '10.	1	Q	84⅜	84⅜	83⅞	84⅝	75½	1,600
200	167¾	185	Jan. 3.	174	Jan. 19.	177	178	−½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,501,000	Dec. 20, '09.	2¼	Q	178	178	174	178	178	4,190
680	535	600	Jan. 5.	590	Jan. 19.	580	610	−10	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Jan. 20, '10.	2½	Q	590	590	590	590	547	100
54	37⅝	52	Jan. 3.	42	Jan. 19.	45	45¼	..	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....		..	45⅞	46	42	45	38⅛	19,475
90	79½	84	Jan. 3.	79	Jan. 19.	80½	81¼	+⅝	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,772,400	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	SA	80⅝	81	79	81	80	3,785
71¾	56	66	Jan. 22.	61	Jan. 17.	65½	67	+3	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Aug. 1, '07.	1¼	..	61	66	61	66	57¼	1,086
41⅝	32½	36¾	Jan. 10.	33¼	Jan. 20.	34½	35	+½	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,764,500	Oct. 30, '09.	½	Q	34⅜	35	33¼	34⅝	38½	2,800
21	14¼	18¼	Jan. 3.	15	Jan. 20.	15	16	−1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....		..	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	18¼	1,100
36½	28	34⅝	Jan. 4.	28	Jan. 19.	29½	29⅝	−1½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....		..	30	30	28	29½	33	1,145
88	87½	*88	Jan. 8.	86	Jan. 20.	86	88	..	Du pont de N. Powder pf.	100	13,692,900	Jan. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	86	86	86	86	..	100
39	22⅝	34⅝	Jan. 5.	29⅝	Jan. 20.	31⅛	31⅜	−1	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....		..	31⅝	32½	29⅝	31¼	30¼	80,770
56¾	36½	52½	Jan. 5.	47	Jan. 20.	48¼	48⅞	−1	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	49½	49⅝	47	48½	45¾	8,150
46	28½	41¾	Jan. 5.	36½	Jan. 20.	37¾	38⅝	−1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	39	39¼	36½	37⅞	35½	8,800
94	80	82½	Jan. 20.	82½	Jan. 20.	80	90	−2½	Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	50	1,284,000	Oct. 15, '09.	2½	SA	82½	82½	82½	82½	..	100
94	80	88	Jan. 3.	83½	Jan. 19.	85	89	−1	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Dec. 15, '09.	1¾	Q	85	85	83½	85	82	450
95	61	96	Jan. 12.	94	Jan. 20.	93	98	−2	**General Chemical Co.**	100	7,410,300	Dec. 1, '09.	1	Q	94	94	94	94	—	150
108	98½	104	Jan. 18.	103	Jan. 4.	103½	104½	..	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Jan. 3, '10.	1½	Q	104	104	104	104	..	515
172¾	150⅛	160⅞	Jan. 6.	152½	Jan. 20.	155⅝	156	+⅞	General Electric Co.	100	65,179,600	Jan. 15, '10.	2	Q	155¾	156	152½	155½	156	6,127
157⅞	136⅝	143⅞	Jan. 3.	130⅜	Jan. 20.	135	135¼	−1¼	Great Northern pf.	100	209,950,400	Nov. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	136⅜	136⅞	130⅜	135¼	143⅞	85,650
88½	65⅛	80½	Jan. 4.	71½	Jan. 19.	75	75⅝	+1	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	....	Sept. 15, '09.	$1	..	75½	76¼	71½	76	72	21,425
103	89	94	Jan. 12.	88½	Jan. 20.	88½	90½	−½	**Havana Electric Ry.**	100	7,500,000	Nov. 13, '09.	1	Q	90	90	88½	88½	89½	300
100	83⅛	99	Jan. 4.	98	Jan. 6.	94½	99¾	..	Havana Electric Ry. pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 13, '09.	1¼	Q	96½	96½	96½	96½	..	300
126	97	118⅞	Jan. 5.	108	Jan. 21.	106	120	−10⅞	Hocking Valley tr. rcts.	100	8,214,800	Jan. 17, '10.	2	SA	108	108	108	108	..	100
94½	88	90	Jan. 17.	90	Jan. 17.	..	90	+¼	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 17, '10.	2	SA	90	90	90	90	93	300
93	73¼	85	Jan. 11.	81	Jan. 6.	83	87	..	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Nov. 26, '09.	50c	..	85	85	85	85	88	40
162⅛	137	147	Jan. 5.	141½	Jan. 17.	144	145⅛	+2⅜	**Illinois Central**	100	109,270,400	Sept. 1, '09.	3½	SA	143	145½	141½	145¼	146	8,835
25⅞	11⅝	25½	Jan. 11.	19⅛	Jan. 20.	22⅜	22½	−1⅜	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	....		..	24⅜	24⅝	19⅞	22½	16½	116,000
63⅝	36¾	62⅞	Jan. 12.	54	Jan. 20.	58	58¼	−3⅞	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼	..	62½	62½	54	58⅝	44¾	97,100
118¾	62	125⅞	Jan. 10.	116½	Jan. 3.	121½	122½	+1⅜	International Harvester	100	60,000,000	....		..	122½	122½	118	122	64	4,254
128	109¼	129	Jan. 4.	124½	Jan. 19.	125¼	125½	+⅝	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Dec. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	126	126⅛	124⅛	126⅛	109⅞	900
19¼	9½	16	Jan. 3.	13¼	Jan. 15.	14	14½	..	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....		..	14⅛	14⅛	13⅜	14	11⅜	300
69⅝	47¾	61½	Jan. 3.	54⅛	Jan. 20.	55½	55¾	−⅝	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '10.	½	Q	56	56	54⅛	55¼	55⅝	1,700
54¼	33½	54⅛	Jan. 7.	48	Jan. 19.	50½	51¼	−½	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	51⅞	52⅜	48	50½	39⅝	10,800
91¾	82½	90⅜	Jan. 17.	87	Jan. 20.	86½	87¼	−½	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '09.	1½	Q	89	90⅜	87	87	84¼	1,500
36	26¾	30	Jan. 3.	24	Jan. 22.	25	25⅝	−1⅞	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....		..	26⅞	26⅞	24	25	31⅞	3,300
62	48	54¼	Jan. 3.	46½	Jan. 22.	46	47	−3¾	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½	..	50	50⅛	46½	47	60⅝	2,050
50¼	37	44¼	Jan. 3.	38½	Jan. 19.	40⅝	41	−1¼	**Kansas City Southern**	100	30,000,000	....		..	41½	41⅝	38½	40⅝	42	13,635
75½	67⅞	71	Jan. 4.	67¼	Jan. 19.	69⅞	70	+¾	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	1	Q	69	70	67¼	69⅞	73⅜	1,600
113⅜	104	116½	Jan. 10.	104½	Jan. 20.	107¼	107½	+½	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	8,500,000	Dec. 15, '09.	1½	SA	106⅞	108⅝	104½	107½	..	83,135
29½	19½	25⅜	Jan. 5.	23	Jan. 22.	23	25	−1	Lake Erie & Western	100	11,840,000	....		..	23	23	23	23	..	100
64⅞	48	62⅜	Jan. 3.	61	Jan. 14.	60½	63	−⅛	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1	..	61	62	61	61	48	100
71¼	59	69	Jan. 5.	64	Jan. 20.	65	70	−3	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896.	1	..	65½	65½	64	64	64½	2,200
162½	121	159¾	Jan. 5.	146½	Jan. 20.	148⅝	148⅞	−¾	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '09.	3	SA	153	154	146½	148⅝	123	17,350
95½	70	91⅛	Jan. 5.	85	Jan. 17.	89	90	+⅛	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Jan. 3, '10.	1¼	Q	89	90	85	90	71	2,500
77⅞	69½	78¼	Jan. 10.	76½	Jan. 15.	77	78	+¾	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 3, '10.	1	Q	77½	77½	76½	77¼	70	950
153½	137	138½	Jan. 3.	136½	Jan. 20.	137¼	138	+1	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Jan. 3, '10.	1¾	Q	137⅞	138	136½	138	150¼	850
9	5⅝	7½	Jan. 5.	6¼	Jan. 21.	6½	7	+⅛	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....		..	6⅝	6¾	6¼	6⅝	8½	2,700
27⅝	18¾	24⅜	Jan. 5.	19⅜	Jan. 19.	21½	22	..	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....		..	21	21⅜	19⅜	21⅜	25⅞	7,600
65	51	53⅜	Jan. 4.	45½	Jan. 18.	40	48	−2	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04.	2½	..	48½	48½	45½	47½	58⅜	1,890
149½	132½	142⅛	Jan. 3.	130¼	Jan. 19.	137⅜	138	+2⅜	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	20,824,500	Oct. 16, '09.	3	SA	134¼	138	130¼	137⅞	144⅞	5,550
164½	147	153½	Jan. 22.	150	Jan. 20.	153¼	154	+2	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	10,412,200	Oct. 16, '09.	3½	SA	152	153½	150	153¼	156⅞	1,475
94	89	92⅜	Jan. 3.	91¾	Jan. 19.	91⅝	92⅛	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	100	11,039,900	Oct. 1, '09.	2	SA	92	92	91¾	92	..	1,000
50½	35½	51⅜	Jan. 5.	42½	Jan. 20.	45¼	45¾	+½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....		..	46⅜	46⅝	42½	45⅝	43⅞	63,070
78¼	71	74⅝	Jan. 5.	72¼	Jan. 20.	72½	73½	+⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '09.	2	SA	73⅝	73⅝	72¼	73¼	75	800
77½	65	72⅜	Jan. 6.	66	Jan. 15.	70⅝	70⅞	+4	Missouri Pacific	100	83,044,400	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	67½	73	66⅝	70⅛	70½	41,650
..	..	¼	Jan. 21.	⅛	Jan. 20.	..	..	..	Missouri Pacific rights	..	....	....		..	⅛	¼	⅛	⅛	..	45,558
142	122½	139	Jan. 8.	135¼	Jan. 20.	130	135	−3¾	**Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis**	100	10,000,000	Aug. 2, '09.	2½	SA	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	..	100
120	96½	115	Jan. 5.	113	Jan. 17.	111	113	−1¼	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '10.	1½	Q	113	113⅜	113	113⅜	105½	200
130	118½	125	Jan. 17.	123	Jan. 6.	121	125	+2	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Nov. 30, '09.	1¾	Q	125	125	125	125	119⅝	200
30¼	12⅝	28½	Jan. 3.	22¾	Jan. 20.	25¼	26	+1⅜	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..	24¼	25⅝	22⅜	25⅝	14⅝	5,025
99½	82	96½	Jan. 18.	96	Jan. 19.	93	99	−2½	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Dec. 31, '09.	1¾	Q	96¼	96½	96	96	85	300
94	77¼	89⅝	Jan. 4.	83⅛	Jan. 19.	86¼	86⅝	+1¼	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Jan. 3, '10.	1¼	Q	85⅜	86⅝	83⅛	86½	80½	13,048
113¾	102¾	110½	Jan. 17.	107	Jan. 20.	108½	110	−3	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 15, '09.	1¾	Q	110	110½	107	107	107	410
64	44½	64	Jan. 3.	61	Jan. 11.	62½	64	+3	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,830,200	Aug. 10, '09.	2	SA	63	64	61⅜	64	..	900
26⅝	21	28⅝	Jan. 20.	24⅜	Jan. 15.	27⅜	27⅝	+2¼	Nat. Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	123,835,600	....		..	25	28⅝	25	27⅝	..	59,922
97¼	80	95½	Jan. 3.	86	Jan. 19.	89	90	+1	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Oct. 22, '07.	2	..	89⅜	89⅞	86	89	88	1,800
147¾	120½	125½	Jan. 3.	115¾	Jan. 19.	119¼	119⅜	+¼	New York Central	100	198,978,700	Jan. 15, '10.	1¼	Q	120¼	120⅜	115¾	119⅜	128⅝	87,984
69	48½	65½	Jan. 4.	58	Jan. 19.	58	64	+4½	New York, Chi. & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	....		..	61	65	58	64½	52⅛	1,400
100	100	109¾	Jan. 21.	109¾	Jan. 21.	104	118	+9¾	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Mar. 1, '09.	5	A	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜	..	100
95	76¼	98	Jan. 19.	98	Jan. 19.	92	96	+3	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 2d pf.	100	11,000,000	Mar. 1, '09.	5	A	98	98	98	98	..	100
82⅞	75	*83¼	Jan. 8.	*82	Jan. 22.	81	84	..	New York Dock Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 15, '09.	2	SA	82	82	82	82	..	34
174⅞	154	158	Jan. 4.	154½	Jan. 19.	156½	157¾	+½	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	100,000,000	Dec. 31, '09.	2	Q	155¼	156	154½	156	158	1,332
..	..	148¾	Jan. 5.	145	Jan. 20.	145½	146	..	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs. 1st pd.	..	25,235,000	....		..	146	146	145	146	..	2,765
55⅝	42¼	50	Jan. 5.	43⅝	Jan. 16.	45½	45⅝	−¾	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 9, '09.	2	A	46	46⅝	43⅝	45⅝	46⅞	21,640
102	84¼	101½	Jan. 4.	96	Jan. 20.	97⅛	97½	−⅝	Norfolk & Western	100	66,000,000	Dec. 17, '09.	2½	SA	97⅜	98⅛	96	97⅛	90	10,930
92½	85⅛	90⅞	Jan. 22.	88⅛	Jan. 19.	90	92	+1⅝	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	23,000,000	Aug. 18, '09.	2	SA	88⅛	90⅞	88⅛	90⅞	88	500
87½	72	84	Jan. 3.	76¼	Jan. 19.	79¼	79½	−⅝	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 3, '10.	1¼	Q	80⅜	81⅜	76¼	79¼	77	9,350
38	23½	36¼	Jan. 17.	36	Jan. 18.	35¾	..	−⅝	Northern Ohio Tr. & L.	100	....	Dec. 15, '09.	½	Q	36¼	36¼	36	36	..	200
159½	133¼	145⅝	Jan. 3.	131½	Jan. 19.	136¼	136½	−¾	Northern Pacific	100	247,905,300	Nov. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	137¼	137⅝	131½	136¼	140¼	103,160
5⅝	2	2¾	Jan. 12.	2¼	Jan. 22.	2¾	3	..	**Ontario Mining**	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02.	30c	..	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	4½	300
116½	76	118¾	Jan. 12.	110	Jan. 20.	110½	114	−4⅞	**Pacific Coast**	100	7,000,000	Nov. 1, '09.	1¼	Q	115¾	115¾	110	110½	81	540
115	88	118	Jan. 3.	110	Jan. 20.	110½	118	−6½	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	100	4,000,000	Nov. 1, '09.	1¼	Q	114	114	110	110	84	300
48½	29⅛	43¼	Jan. 4.	32¾	Jan. 15.	33	35	+1	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	35	35¼	32⅜	34½	..	4,100
64½	45⅛	46¼	Jan. 4.	38¾	Jan. 19.	40	41	−1	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....		..	39¼	40	38½	39	..	2,000
151¼	126⅛	137⅛	Jan. 3.	131¼	Jan. 19.	133½	133⅝	−⅜	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	395,269,200	Nov. 30, '09.	3	SA	133⅞	134⅝	131¼	133⅝	132¾	163,000
..	..	133¾	Jan. 7.	129⅝	Jan. 20.	..	..	−1½	Pennsylvania R. R. sub. cfs., 1st pd.	..	....	....		..	130¼	131⅜	129⅜	131	..	2,300
120	101½	116⅜	Jan. 3.	110½	Jan. 20.	112	112⅛	+½	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 26, '09.	1¾	Q	113½	113⅝	110½	112	104⅝	14,640
103½	99⅝	106½	Jan. 8.	100½	Jan. 17.	100½	102	−½	Philadelphia Co.	50	36,000,000	Nov. 1, '09.	1½	Q	101½	102	100½	102	..	1,200
99⅞	86½	100½	Jan. 5.	96½	Jan. 15.	98	98½	+½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	27,464,100	Aug. 15, '09.	2	SA	98	98½	96⅜	98	91	3,430
29⅞	10	27¾	Jan. 5.	19	Jan. 19.	22⅝	23¼	..	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J.	100	28,104,600	....		..	23⅞	23⅞	19	23	12	29,300
87½	40	85	Jan. 3.	74	Jan. 20.	76½	77½	+½	Pittsburg Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Apr. 25, '05.	1¼	..	78	78⅞	74	77	47½	6,900
56	30½	51⅞	Jan. 3.	44	Jan. 19.	46⅜	47	+⅞	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	46	47⅜	44	46⅞	42⅝	5,550
111⅜	96	107½	Jan. 5.	103	Jan. 19.	104¼	105	−¼	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Nov. 24, '09.	1¾	Q	104	104⅛	103	104¼	102¼	1,150
200	169	199¾	Jan. 21.	188¼	Jan. 12.	197	199	+7½	Pullman Company	100	100,000,000	Nov. 15, '09.	2	Q	189¼	199⅝	189	197	172	15,690
9⅝	1⅝	3⅝	Jan. 12.	3¼	Jan. 21.	3⅛	3½	..	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700	....		..	3⅜	3½	3¼	3½	3¼	400
10	3	4⅜	Jan. 6.	3⅞	Jan. 20.	3⅞	4	−⅜	Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 8, '02.	½	..	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	6¼	200
54½	32½	51⅞	Jan. 3.	44	Jan. 20.	47⅜	47½	+⅝	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	47	47⅝	44	47⅜	47½	4,900
109	97⅞	107	Jan. 17.	105	Jan. 20.	106	107	−1	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '09.	1¾	Q	106⅝	107	105	105	100½	1,000
173⅜	118	171½	Jan. 3.	158⅜	Jan. 19.	162½	162⅝	−½	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 2, '09.	2	SA	163	163½	158⅜	162½	137¼	657,900
96	89	93	Jan. 4.	92	Jan. 3.	91½	92⅝	+½	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sept. 10, '09.	2	SA	93	93	92¼	92½	91⅞	600
117½	90	110¼	Jan. 3.	99¾	Jan. 20.	104	105	+3	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '09.	2	SA	101½	105	99⅝	105	98	7,120
49½	16⅝	45⅞	Jan. 3.	37	Jan. 20.	39½	40½	−1	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....		..	42	42	37	40¼	25¼	28,000
110¼	67½	104¼	Jan. 3.	99	Jan. 20.	102½	103	−¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Apr. 1, '08.	1¾	..	102	102	99	102	87¼	4,675
81	20⅞	57¼	Jan. 3.	38⅝	Jan. 20.	44	44¼	−1⅞	Rock Island Co.	100	90,153,500	....		..	45⅝	47¼	38⅝	44	24⅝	178,200
94¾	57⅞	91½	Jan. 3.	82	Jan. 20.	85½	86	−½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,433,100	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	86	86	82	85½	61⅝	4,200
60¼	49⅜	55	Jan. 14.	55	Jan. 14.	..	..	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf.**	100	5,500,000	July 15, '02.	2½	..	55	55	55	55	..	300
74	65¼	73	Jan. 6.	70½	Jan. 17.	69	72	−½	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 1, '09.	1	Q	70½	70½	70½	70½	68½	100
60⅜	36	60	Jan. 5.	53¼	Jan. 20.	55⅞	55¾	−⅛	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	56	57	53¼	55½	40½	4,800
35⅝	20½	34½	Jan. 3.	28½	Jan. 19.	30⅝	31	..	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....		..	31½	31⅜	28½	31	22½	6,600
82⅝	47½	77½	Jan. 3.	72¾	Jan. 19.	74	74¾	+1	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	SA	74	75¼	72¾	74¼	52⅛	3,600
94⅝	68	86½	Jan. 3.	80	Jan. 19.	81	82	−¾	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 30, '09.	1¼	Q	83½	84	80	82½	78⅝	3,804
120	107⅜	118½	Jan. 11.	115	Jan. 19.	..	..	−3	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	Jan. 3, '10.	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	..	300
139⅛	114⅝	138½	Jan. 4.	128	Jan. 19.	131¼	131½	−⅞	Southern Pacific	100	272,671,300	Jan. 2, '10.	1½	Q	132⅛	132⅜	128	131¼	120⅝	291,710
34	22	33¾	Jan. 3.	30	Jan. 19.	31⅛	31½	+⅛	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....		..	31	31¼	30	31¼	25⅞	21,700
75½	60	75	Jan. 3.	66⅝	Jan. 19.	68½	69	−¾	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 17, '07.	1½	..	70	70⅝	66⅝	68⅜	62⅛	12,220
83	79½	85	Jan. 18.	81⅞	Jan. 6.	81½	83	−1	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,271,000	Jan. 3, '10.	1	..	84	85	82	82	..	606
49	33½	40⅜	Jan. 8.	36	Jan. 19.	36⅞	37	..	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Dec. 23, '09.	$1.25	..	36⅞	37	36	36⅞	44¾	2,800
40½	30	36¾	Jan. 3.	30⅝	Jan. 19.	32⅞	33	+¼	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....		..	33⅜	33⅜	30⅝	32⅞	35	11,700
42½	12¼	19¼	Jan. 7.	15	Jan. 15.	15⅝	16	+½	Third Avenue	100	16,000,000	July 30, '07.	1½	..	16½	16⅞	15	16	42	6,600
15⅞	7	15¾	Jan. 12.	10¼	Jan. 3.	11¼	12½	−⅜	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	13⅞	14⅛	12⅜	12¼	14	1,900
54⅞	43	54⅜	Jan. 4.	48	Jan. 20.	48¼	49½	−¼	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....		..	50¼	51	48	49¾	51	4,200
74⅛	64¾	72¼	Jan. 4.	65½	Jan. 19.	67½	68⅞	−1½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 15, '09.	2	SA	69¼	70⅜	65½	68¼	70½	3,000
116¼	97	117½	Jan. 3.	112½	Jan. 21.	113	113½	+1	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Nov. 15, '09.	1¼	Q	113½	113½	112½	113	100⅝	2,377
15⅝	9¼	13¼	Jan. 8.	10½	Jan. 20.	11	12	−⅞	**Union Bag & Paper Co.**	100	16,000,000	....		..	12⅛	12⅛	10¼	11	10⅞	1,370
81¼	66	73	Jan. 13.	69⅞	Jan. 20.	70	75	−3	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	1	Q	73	73	69⅞	70	69¾	1,100
219	172½	204⅜	Jan. 3.	188⅞	Jan. 19.	192⅞	193	−2	Union Pacific	100	216,508,600	Jan. 2, '10.	2½	Q	194⅜	195⅜	188⅞	192⅞	179⅛	622,750
118½	94	103⅜	Jan. 7.	99⅞	Jan. 19.	100¾	100⅞	+¾	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Oct. 1, '09.	2	SA	101½	101½	99⅞	101½	96½	8,600
•111	99	109½	Jan. 19.	109	Jan. 21.	109	110	−1	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	Dec. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	109⅛	109½	109	109	..	200
125½	115	122	Jan. 3.	119¼	Jan. 12.	120	121¾	..	United Dry Goods	100	11,141,600	Nov. 1, '09.	2	Q	120⅝	120½	119¼	119½	..	490
114	109	113⅜	Jan. 3.	111¼	Jan. 19.	111¼	112	−⅝	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,500,000	Dec. 1, '09.	1¾	Q	112½	112½	111¼	112	..	1,305
47	30	42½	Jan. 3.	37⅞	Jan. 21.	37½	38	−2⅞	United Railways Investment Co.	100	19,400,000	....		..	40½	40½	37⅞	37⅝	..	1,000
77	50¼	72⅜	Jan. 8.	67	Jan. 22.	67	68	−4½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	67	67	67	67	55	220
35½	24⅜	32	Jan. 3.	27⅜	Jan. 20.	28¼	29	−⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07.	1	..	29	31	27⅜	28¼	29¼	4,440
87½	70	84	Jan. 10.	76⅜	Jan. 20.	78½	79¾	−5⅝	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '08.	1¾	..	82	82	76⅜	77⅞	75⅛	1,350
110	82	145	Jan. 10.	112	Jan. 4.	130	134	+6	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '09.	3	SA	124	131	124	131	85	650
87	60	84¼	Jan. 4.	78	Jan. 19.	80	81¼	−1½	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '09.	1¼	Q	80	80¼	78	79¾	65¼	1,600
17½	10	11	Jan. 14.	9	Jan. 14.	9	12	+1	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	Apr. 1, '08.	1	..	10	10	10	10	..	200
57⅝	27	52½	Jan. 3.	43⅝	Jan. 20.	46¾	47	+⅞	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	47½	47½	43⅝	46⅞	32	10,460
..	..	⅛	Jan. 3.	.05	Jan. 20.	..	..	−.03	United States Rubber Co. rights	..	....	....		..	⅛	⅛	.05	.05	..	4,050
123½	98	116½	Jan. 10.	110¼	Jan. 15.	112	112½	+¼	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	36,263,000	Oct. 30, '09.	2	Q	113	113½	111¼	112¾	101¼	11,875
89½	67½	84	Jan. 3.	78½	Jan. 20.	79¼	81	−2½	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Oct. 30, '09.	1½	Q	80⅝	80⅞	78½	80	60	400
94⅞	41¼	91	Jan. 3.	81⅝	Jan. 19.	86⅝	86⅞	+1⅝	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,405,200	Dec. 30, '09.	1	Q	85½	89	81⅝	86⅞	58⅝	1,844,725
131	107	125⅝	Jan. 3.	121¼	Jan. 20.	124	124¼	+⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 30, '09.	1¾	Q	123½	124½	121¼	124	114⅝	23,400
67¼	39⅛	60¼	Jan. 6.	51	Jan. 19.	52½	53	−1¼	Utah Copper	10	7,843,750	Dec. 31, '09.	50c	Q	53⅜	55½	51	52½	44½	25,085

Continued on Page 13.

George W. Young & Company
BANKERS
Mutual Life Building 59 Cedar Street

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Transact a General Banking Business

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

TO YIELD 6.25%
American Telegraph & Cable Co.

This Company owns two trans-Atlantic cables between Sennen Cove, England, and Dover Bay, Nova Scotia, connecting at both places with land telegraph lines.

The property is leased to the Western Union Telegraph Co., the latter guaranteeing 5% dividends, by endorsement upon each certificate.

We have for sale 1,000 shares of this stock and will sell in amounts to suit purchasers.

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NEW ISSUE

Southern Railway Company

THREE-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD NOTES

Dated February 1st, 1910 Due February 1st, 1913
Interest Payable February and August
Authorized and Issued, $10,000,000

These notes are part of a new issue of $10,000,000 5% notes issued to provide for the retirement of the balance of $15,000,000 5% notes maturing February 1st, 1910, of which $5,000,000 have already been purchased and cancelled by the Company.

The Southern Railway Company reported for the year ending June 30th, 1909, a surplus available for the payment of interest on these notes **amounting to $4,339,385, which is over eight times this interest charge.**

For the five months ending November 30th, 1909, the Company reports an increase of $2,300,000 in gross and of **$950,000 in net earnings over the corresponding period of the previous year.**

During the next three years, according to its last annual report, the company will have to provide for only $2,851,000 other maturing issues, excluding car trusts.

We own and offer **$1,000,000** of these notes for delivery on and after February 1st, 1910, with accrued interest from February 1st to date of delivery.

Price 98¾ and Interest, Yielding About 5.45%

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
BANKERS
37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Hocking Coal & Iron The Latest Bubble
The Financial World Exposed It Last March

Other Articles:
Adding Respectability to Inter-Met
When Will the Stock Exchange Act
The Northwestern Railroad Situation
The Week in Bonds
The Market Compass
Our Digest of Stocks
The Open Market
Public Utilities

Numerous Other Live Articles on Current Financial Events of Great Importance to Investors in this week's issue of
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At all subway stations, 10c a copy

2 to 4%
from bank deposits
6 to 15%
from well rented real estate

We are a landlord corporation, owning valuable, centrally located city BUSINESS real estate, the kind that requires a large cash investment.

You can secure from us at par, however,

$100, $500 and $1,000 6% BONDS

that give you the same opportunity hitherto monopolized by millionaires. Your interest begins immediately, and is paid by coupon every three months.

You can invest any sum, large, or small, until this limited bond issue is exhausted. You have no trouble. You take no risk.

Our assets are permanent in character and are constantly increasing in value.

Our officers are business men and bankers, of high standing.

Each bond contains a valuable CONVERTIBLE privilege.

Call or write for details, especially the explanation of "Convertible Bonds," the kind that proved so profitable to Union Pacific bondholders.

If you have $100 or $10,000 you do yourself an injustice not to look this up at once.

None of our real estate is for sale.

Lackawanna Real Estate Co.
BOND AND MORTGAGE DEPARTMENT,
1274 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1866.

Brooklyn Trust Company

177 Montague Street
1205 Fulton Street } Brooklyn
Cor. Wall St. & Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital $1,000,000

Undivided Profits, $2,341,880

OFFICERS:
Theodore F. Miller, President.
Samuel W. Boocock, Vice President.
David H. Lanman, Vice President.
S. W. Husted, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
Thomas T. Barr, Samuel W. Boocock, George W. Chauncey, William N. Dykman, William Hester, Francis L. Hine, William A. Jamison, David H. Lanman, Frank Lyman, Howard W. Maxwell, Theodore F. Miller, Willis L. Ogden, Joseph E. Owens, John J. Pierrepont, Charles M. Pratt, George G. Reynolds, Charles A. Schieren, Edward M. Shepard, J. H. Walbridge, Alexander M. White, Willis D. Wood

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

Legal depositary for moneys paid into Court; authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee for Individuals and Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Receives deposits upon Certificates of Deposit, or subject to cheque, and allows interest on daily balances. Depositary for Legal Reserves of State Banks and also for moneys of the State and City of New York.

WALL STREET CORNER NASSAV

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK

28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.

Capital........................$2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits.... 8,614,298

New York } January 21, 1910.
Boston }

Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Co.
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic R. R. Co.
Georgia Terminal Co.
Alabama Terminal Railroad Co.
Fitzgerald, Ocilla & Broxton R. R. Co.
Brunswick Steamship Co.
Birmingham Coal & Iron Co. and
The Oglethorpe Co.

A large amount of the stocks, securities, and obligations of the above-named Companies have been deposited with the undersigned Committee under the Protective Agreement dated May 1, 1909.

The properties of the several companies have been preserved, and the unfinished portions of the railroad are in process of completion, under orders of the Court.

The Committee, therefore, will proceed with the consideration of a plan of reorganization, which will be formulated and submitted to the parties in interest as early as practicable. To this end and in order to facilitate the Committee in the preparation of such plan, it becomes necessary to fix a date after which stock, securities, and obligations of above-named Companies will not be received for deposit under the Protective Agreement except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may determine.

Notice is accordingly hereby given that holders of the stock, securities, and obligations of any of the above-named Companies may deposit the same on or before FEBRUARY 1, 1910, with the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, Wall Street, corner Nassau, New York, and OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Court Street, Boston, Mass., the Depositaries named in the Protective Agreement dated May 1, 1909.

Negotiable Receipts will be issued for all deposits.

FREDERICK AYER,
SAMUEL CARR,
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
EDWIN S. MARSTON, Chairman,
General Committee under Protective Agreement dated May 1, 1909.

Southern Railway Co.
FIVE PER CENT. Three-Year Gold Notes.

To the Holders of Southern Railway Company Five Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Notes due Feb. 1, 1910:

Southern Railway Company, having paid and cancelled Five Million Dollars of the Fifteen Million Dollars Five Per Cent. Three-Year Gold Notes, maturing February 1, 1910, has sold to us Ten Million Dollars new five per cent. three-year gold notes, dated February 1, 1910, to provide the funds required to meet the balance of said old notes maturing as above stated.

We hereby offer to the holders of the old Five Per Cent. Notes maturing February 1, 1910, to exchange them at par for the new Three-Year Notes at 98½.

Holders desiring to make this exchange may now deposit their notes at this office, ex the February coupon, and will receive therefor new notes bearing interest from February 1, 1910, and 1½ per cent. in cash.

This offer may be terminated at any time without notice.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

New York, January 20, 1910.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

To all holders of above bonds:

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ray Consolidated Copper Company will on July 1, 1910, purchase, redeem, and pay off all of its outstanding first mortgage convertible gold bonds secured by its mortgage deed of trust to the Morton Trust Company, Trustee, dated July 1, 1907, at the price of One hundred and five per centum (105%) of their par value and accrued interest, in accordance with the provisions of Article IV. of said mortgage deed of trust.

Said Bonds, with the July, 1910, and all succeeding coupons attached, must be presented on July 1, 1910, at the office of the agent of the Company, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y., where payment for the same will be made in accordance with the above provisions.

The right of the holder of any such bond to convert the same into stock at par, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, shall continue only until and including the first day of July, 1910.

Interest on all of said bonds will cease from and after July 1, 1910.

Dated January 17, 1910.

RAY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY,
By E. P. SHOVE,
Treasurer.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cit. R.&L.	$10,761,165	1¼	S	Jan. 1, 10	62	64
Do preferred	5,906,177	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	97	98
Albany So. 5s..	1,250,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	96	98
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,000,000	V	V	V	33	35
Do 6% cum. pf	2,500,000	V	V	V	81	82
Ariz. Power ...	3,000,000	V	V	V	27	28
Do preferred	750,000	V	V	V	45	50
Do 1st 6s, '33	1,650,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	†87	†91
Atl. Av. 5s, '31	2,241,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 09	98	101
A. & S. E. RR. 1st & ref. 5s,'42	1,425,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	100	102
Augusta R&E 5s	1,000,000	V	V	V	100	101
Aur., El. & Chi.	3,100,000	¾	Q	Jan 10, 10	47½	48
Do preferred	3,100,000	1½	Q	Jan 10, 10	90	92
Do 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	2½	S	Oct 15, 09	99¾	100½
Do 1st rf 5s,'46	1,300,000	2½	S	Jan, 1910	91¾	93½
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	823,000	2½	S	Nov 1 09	97½	100
Bangor R. & E. 1st con. 5s,'35	1,851,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	103	..
Binghamt'n Ry. 1st con. 5s,'31	1,000,000	V	V	V	..	101½
Birmingham R. & E. Co. 5s	957,000	2½	S	Jan, 1910	103	106
Birmingham R., L.& P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	Oct. 1, 09	90½	92
Do 6s	1,300,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	102	106
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	July, 1909	15	25
Do 1st 4s,1950	700,000	V	V	V	65	70
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	Oct 11, 09	130	140
Do 2d 5s,1914	500,000	2½	S	July 1, 09	99	101
B'way Surface guar. 1st 5s,'24	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan, 1910	103	106
B., B. & W. E. gen. 5s, 1933	250,000	2½	S	Oct, 1909	97	100
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,500,000	2½	Q	Jan, 1910	195	198
Buff. & Lock. Ry. 5s of '38	500,000	2½	S	Jan, 1910	100	101
Buff. Cross'n 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	106½	107½
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	102	103
Buff. & L. E. Tract. 5s, '36	5,005,000	V	V	V	85	87
Buf. & Niag. F. E. L. & P. 5s	500,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	98	..
Cen. Crosstown	600,000	V	V	V	90	130
Do 1st 6s.1922	250,000	V	V	V	..	95
Charleston Con. Ry, G & El($50)	V	V	V	V	25	30
Do con 5s, '99	1,713,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	90	92
C'ston City Ry. 1st 5s of '28	780,000	2½	S	Jan, 1910	102	103
Chattan'ga Rys	2,000,000	..	..	....	38	40
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 10	80	81
Do 1st 5s, '56	2,165,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	99
Clev., Painsv. & East. 1st 5s,'16	500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	94	100
Cleve. Ry. 5s,'12	2,128,000	2½	S	Jan 1, 10	98	99½
Cleveland, El. & W. 5s	1,073,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	83	90
Columbia G.&E.	50,000,000	..	..	....	22	24
Do 1st 5s, '27	14,080,500	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	69	71
Col'bus (Me.) El. 5s g '33	689,000	V	V	V	95¾	97
Colum's, New'k & Z. 1st 5s	1,250,000	5	A	Mar, 1909	95½	96¾
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do unstamp.	1,809,378	2¼	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	30	50
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	V	V	V	80	90
Col. Sp. El. 5s.	V	V	V	V	..	100
Col. Sp.L.&P.5s	V	V	V	V	96	99
Coney Isl. & B.	2,983,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 09	65	80
Do 1st con. 4s	2,000,000	2	S	Jan. 1, 10	78	83
Con. Gas,E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	7,151,000	2¼	S	July, 1909	84	85
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15, 10	76	77
Do 1st 5s,1933	15,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	104½	105½
Dallas E. C. 1st col. tr. 5s, '22	3,658,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	91	95
Dayton Ltg. 5s	2,235,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	98½	98½
Denver City—						
Tram'y 5s, '19	2,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	101	102
Do ref. 5s, '33	1,848,000	2½	S	Nov., 1909	96	97
Tram Co. 5s..	1,219,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	101	102
Con. Tr. 5s, '33	1,167,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	100½	102
Met. Ry.6s,'11	953,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	100	101
Detroit Ed'n 5s	8,284,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	99½	101½
Dry D., E. B. & B. 1st 5s, 1932	950,000	2½	S	Dec., 1908	97	100
Do 5% sc.,1914	1,100,000	2½	S	Feb., 1909	45	50
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s. '31	1,127,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	99½	101½
East Penn. Rys. 1st 5s, '36	2,905,500	V	V	V	78	83
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,546,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Ed'n El. (L.Ang.) pf. stock	V	V	V	V	80	81¼
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	250	300
Elmira Water, L. & R. R. 1st mtg. 5s	V	V	V	V	100	103
Do con. 5s	V	V	V	V	93	93½
El Paso El. 5s.	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	100
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	4½	..	May 6, 09	210	230
42d St., M. & St. N.Av. 1st 6s,'10	1,200,000	V	V	V	99	101
Do inc.6s,1915	1,500,000	..	..	....	50	60
Gd. Rapids Ry.	2,000,000	1	Q	Dec., 1909	115	117
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 09	90	..
Do 1st 5s, '16	3,372,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	99	101
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	†93	†96
Helena R. & L.	561,000	V	..	....	49	50
Do 5s cum.pf.	374,000	V	V	V	75	80
Do 5s of '25	860,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	92	96
Ind. Un. Tr.5s,'33	4,706,000	V	V	V	70	78
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	Nov, 1909	78½	79¼
Kan. C. R&L pf	9,522,000	1¼	Q	Dec, 1909	70	70½
Do 1st l.r.5s	9,220,000	2½	S	Nov 15,09	96	96½
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	94½	..
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s, 1937	2,500,000	2½	S	Oct., 1897	102	103
*Knoxville R. & L. Co. 5s	1,932,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	94	98
Knoxv. Trac.5s	824,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	104½	105½
Leav'worth L., H. & P. 5s	V	V	V	V	..	96
Little Rock R. & Elec. Co. 5s	....	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	103½	104½
*Do 6s	365,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 09	103	106
Lock. &O. 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	Jan, 1910	99	100
Memph. St.R.5s	7,394,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	99½	100½
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29	5,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	..	105
Minn. Gen. El. 1st con. 5s, '33	5,486,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	99½	101
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	4,208,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 09	104½	105¼
Mobile Elec. Co.	950,000	V	V	V	..	20
Do preferred.	500,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 10	..	85
Do 1st 5s. '46	1,355,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	..	95
Nashv. R. & L.	4,000,000	1	S	Jan. 1, 10	49	55
Do preferred	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	..	90
Do con. 5s	4,054,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	102½	104
Do ref. 5s	1,785,000	2½	S	Jan. 1,10	92	95
Nassau L&P 5s	547,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	99	101½
Nev.-Cal. Pow.	V	V	V	V	53	56
N. News & O.P. R. & El. 5s,'41	1,700,000	2½	S	V	93	95
Do g. mtg. 5s	V	V	V	V	80	90
Ninth Avenue.	800,000	V	V	V	160	170
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & M.	99	101
No. Col. Pow.	V	V	V	V	32	33
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	55	56
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	100
Nor. Hudson Co Ry. ext. 5s	100,000	2½	S	Aug. 1909	100	103
Nor. Jer. St.Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	Nov, 1909	79¾	80½
Okla. G. & El.	700,000	1¼	Q	Dec 15, 09	90	94
Do 7% cum. pf	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 10	95	99
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,553,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	95	98
O. & C. B. St.R. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,616,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	98	100

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Omaha El. L. & P. 1st g. 5s, '33	1,143,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	98	100
Oreg. Elec. Ry..	2,000,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	96½	98
Pacific Lt. & P. 1st 5s, '42	2,350,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	98	102
Portland (Ore) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	6,724,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Port. R., L. & P. 5% notes, '10	1,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	100	..
Port. Gen. El.5s	6,056,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	101	103
Pub. Ser. Corp.	18,461,200	1	Q	Sep 30, 09	120	123
Do certs	19,730,570	2	S	Sep 31, 09	104	106
Pug. Sd. E. R.	3,500,000	..	..	....	38	40
Do preferred.	3,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	85	87
Do 1st c.5s,'32	4,179,000	2½	S	Aug., 1909	95	98
Rochester Ry..	5,000,000	1	Q	Dec., 1909	105	110
Do preferred.	2,250,000	1¼	Q	Sep. 1, 09	93	96
††Do c. 5s, '30	3,000,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	105	..
††Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	100	..
Roch. Ry.& L.5s	16,000,000	2½	..	Jan., 1910	99	99¾
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,1946	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	99
St. Jos.(Mo.)R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	100	103
San Diego Con. G. & E.	700,000	1¼	Q	Jan., 1910	75	78
Do preferred.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan., 1910	95	98
Do 1st 5s, '39	1,650,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 09	97	99
Savan. El. Co. 1st con. 5s, '52	2,05[illegible],000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	79	81
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	1,622,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	101	102
Scran. Ry. ($50)	4,500,000	V	V	V	55	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	102½	125
Do 1st 5s, '32	900,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	101	102½
Do con. 5s	1,100,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	96	98
Seabeach 1st 4s	650,000	2	S	Au. 31, 09	75	85
Seattle Elec.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 10	115	116
Do preferred.	5,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 09	103	104
Do 1st 5s, '30	4,565,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	104	105
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,982,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	100	101½
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 4, 09	14	19
Do 1st con. 5s	5,184,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 09	65	70
Do 1st 5s.1909	1,600,000	2½	S	May, 1908	96	100
Do deb. 5s, '09	216,000	2½	S	July, 1908	75	80
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	..	....	105	130
S. Boul. 5s, 1945	250,000	2½	S	V	60	85
So. Ferry 1st 5s	350,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	87	92
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	3,941,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 09	98	101
Springfield R. & L. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 09	96	97½
Stein'y Ry.1st 6s	1,500,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 10	104	107
Syracuse R. T.	2,750,000	3	..	Feb., 1909	69	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	..	Jan. 1, 10	103	..
Do gen. 5s,'46	2,500,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	102	103
Tampa Elec. 5s	600,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96½	98
T'town. W. P.& M. 1st 5s, 1928	800,000	2½	S	V	50	90
34th St.Crosst'n 1st guar.5s,'96	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	75	85
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, 1996	1,500,000	2½	S	Apr., 1909	25	35
23d Street	600,000	4½	Q	Oct., 1908	200	250
Tri-City R. &L.	9,000,000	V	V	V	25½	27½
Do preferred	2,826,000	6	A	V	90	94
United E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,500,000	2¼	S	Nov 1, 09	91¼	92¼
Union Ry. 5s	2,000,000	2	S	Aug, 1909	98	102
Un. G. & El. of N. J. 5s	......	V	V	V	..	100
Un. El. gh. J.4s	V	V	V	V	79½	80½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	7,542,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	91	93
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,410,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	97½	98
Do stock	1,500,000	1	S	Jan. 2, 10	58	60
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	64	66
Wash. R. & L..	6,500,000	..	..	....	42	44
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	90½	92
††Do gen. 4s	8,392,300	2	S	Nov, 1909	86	87
W'chest. El. 5s	500,000	2½	S	V	60	75
West'n Power..	12,000,000	V	V	V	37	39
Do 6% cum. pf	5,100,000	V	V	V	57	59
West Side RR.5s	V	V	V	V	80	90
Yonkers Ry. 5s	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	80	90

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Packers	$5,750,000	¾	M	Sep 30, 05	90	91
Am. Brake S. & F. 5s, 1952	857,000	2½	S	Mar, 1902	99	101
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	‡2	M	Jan 20, 10	227	230
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	103	106
Am. Malt, 6s	3,893,000	3	S	Nov, 1909	102	103½
Am. Screw	3,250,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 09	162	165
Am. Un. Telph. (H'sb'g) 5s, '57	25,000,000	V	V	V	47	54
Am. Writ. Pap	9,500,000	..	..	....	2	3¼
Do preferred	12,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 03	24	25½
Do 1st 5s, '19	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	87	89
Assoc. Oil	40,000,000	1½	V	Mar 1, 07	47	47¼
Atl. P. Cem. 6s.	5,000,000	3	S	Sep., 1909	107¾	108¾
Babcock & Wilcox, stk	15,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 10, 09	103	107
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	V	V	V	90	97
Bliss & Co.($50)	1,250,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 09	135	145
Do pf., ($50)	1,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 09	130	145
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s of '34	413,000	V	V	V	70	80
Do 5s of '36	780,000	V	V	V	50	60
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 14, 09	118	120
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 09	104	106
Case Th. Mach. 1st 5s	3,200,000	2½	S	Nov 1. 09	99	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	†3½	Q	Dec 31, 09	127	132
Cen. Coal & Coke	5,125,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 10	86	86½
Do preferred.	1,875,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 10	85	86
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,150	1½	S	V	5	7
Do preferred.	1,267,200	3½	S	Sep. 1, 09	55	65
Cent. Fdy. pf.	6,650,000	..	..	....	9	12
Cent. Fdy. 6s.	3,860,500	3	S	Nov, 1909	58	63
Cen. Un. Telph.	5,450,927	1	Q	Apr., 1896	34	..
Do 1st 6s.	2,500,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	102½	104
Do 5s of '19	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	95	98⅛
Cheseb'gh Mfg.	500,000	10	Q	Sep 15, 09	700	800
Chi. Pneu. Tool	6,113,800	1	Q	Oct 25, 07	37	39
Chic. Subw. 5s.	15,600,000	2½	S	V	39	42
Clev'd Furnace	1,000,000	V	V	V	165	210
Col. Telph.	V	V	V	V	56	57
Col. & Hocking C. & I. pf.	200,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 09	..	..
Do 5s of '17	691,000	2½	S	July, 1909	..	..
Do 6s of '56	1,000,000	3	S	July, 1909	..	75@85
Con. Coal 4½s,'34	4,675,000	V	V	V	94¾	96
Con. Ry., Ltg. & Refrig.	22,000,000	V	V	V	½	1½
Con. Rub. Tire.	5,149,500	..	..	....	2	4
Do preferred.	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1909	20	30
Do deb. 4s.	3,865,000	3½	..	Apr., 1, 09	30	40
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	3,500,000	V	V	V	11	..
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 5s, '31	2,270,000	V	V	V	49	51
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	99	100
Cumberland Tel. & Tel.	20,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 10	143½	145½
Cuyah'a Tel. Co (Overl'd) 1st 5s	3,500,000	V	V	V	81	82¼
Dolores Mines	*329,965	4½	Q	Nov 24.09	7¼	7½
Du P. de N. P.	$28,047,000	2	Q	Dec 15, 09	136	140
Do db.4½s,'36	14,452,000	2¼	S	Dec. 1, 09	87½	88½
Fair. Coal 5s,'31	5,320,000	2½	S	July, 1909	96	98
Frontier Tel. 5s (Bur.) of 1922	2,500,000	V	V	V	69	..
Gt. Lakes Tow.	1,675,000	V	V	V	19½	24
Do preferred	1,952,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 09	94	95
Hav. Tobacco..	30,000,000	..	..	....	5	8
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	....	8	12
Home Tel.&Tel. (Los Ang.) pf.	2,795,000	1¼	Q	V	55	56½
Int. Ed. Pub.Co.	8,500,000	..	..	....	26	35
Do preferred.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	V	80	84
Int. Nickel	8,822,662	1¼	Q	Dec. 1, 09	150	154
Int. Nickel pf..	8,912,626	1½	Q	Nov 1, 09	91½	93
Do 5s	V	V	V	V	93	94

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Internat. Salt..	18,228,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 06	4	8
Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	46	48½
Internat. Txtbk	6,000,000	2½	Q	Jan, 1910	140	142½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	1,750,000	V	V	V	..	66
Kan. City Home Teleph. 5s, '23	2,978,700	2½	S	Jan., 1910	92	..
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	..	88½
K. C. Stocky'ds	9,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 09	100	101
Kinloch Tel. (St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	V	V	V	106	107
Lackaw. Steel..	35,000,000	..	..	....	61	63
Lan.M'type($20)	*4,998,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 09	90	92
Man. Tran.($20)	6,000,000	..	..	....	2	2¼
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 09	213	218
Nev. C.Cop.($5)	5,756,000	37½	Q	Dec 31, 09	25	25¼
N. Falls Hyd. & Mfg. 5s of 1917	1,200,000	2½	S	Jan., 1910	100	100½
N. F. Pow. 5s,'32	10,000,000	V	V	V	100	102
Do stock	4,180,700	V	V	V	62	64
O'gara Coal 5s.	2,744,000	2½	S	Sep., 1905	79	82
Ontario Pow. 5s	4,913,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	94	96
Otis Elevator..	6,375,300	1¼	S	Oct 15, 09	55	58
Do preferred	6,310,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 10	97	103
Paint Creek Colls. 5s.	2,903,000	2½	S	J. & J.	65	70
Penn. Coal & C. 5s, '53	5,854,500	2½	S	Sep., 1903	31	35
Do "A" 5s,'32	V	2½	S	Jan., 1910	91	95
Penn. C. Bwg.6s	2,300,000	V	V	V	60	62½
Poc. Con. Col. Inc. 5s of '57	3,237,300	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	87	89
Proc. & Gamble	9,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15,09	400	415
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 10	189	193
Producers' Oil	V	V	V	V	140	160
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 09	165	170
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 09	108½	111
Safety Car Heat & Lighting	9,862,000	‡3	Q	Dec 23, 09	132	136
Schwartzschild. & S.deb.6s,'19	5,401,000	3	S	Jan., 1906	100½	101½
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	10	Q	Jan., 1910	590	625
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	1	V	Dec 24, 09	20	30
Do preferred	300,000	4	V	Dec 24, 09	100	110
Stand. Milling..	4,600,000	V	V	V	18	20
Do preferred	6,900,000	1½	V	Oct 30, 09	57	59
Do 1st 5s	3,537,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	84	87
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$10	Q	Dec 15, 09	646	654
Studeb'kr Bros. 1st mtg. 5s	......	2½	S	Jan., 1910	98	100
Temple Iron 4s	705,000	2	S	Jan., 1910	102	105
Texas (Oil) Co.	12,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 09	208	215
Do conv. 6s.	6,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1910	137½	143
Tintic Co. ($5).	3,000,000	..	..	....	1½	2½
Tren. Potteries.	1,750,000	5	..	Feb., 1893	5	10
Do preferred	1,250,000	1	..	Oct 25, 09	55	62
Union Oil	23,982,200	½	..	Oct 20, 09	104½	104⅝
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	58	60
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 09	110	113
Do 2d pf.	4,105,000	4	S	Oct. 1, 09	112	114
Unit. Banknote Corp., ($50)	5,000,000	1	Q	Nov 15,09	50	53
Do pf., ($50)	5,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 10	47	54
Unit. T. & T. 5s	1,937,000	V	V	V	50	55
U. S. Tel. Co. (Clev.) 1st 5s	V	V	V	V	..	84
Worth'n H.R.pf	2,000,000	3½	S	Nov 1, 09	105	110

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	‡5	Q	Dec 31, 09	220	225
Astor Trust	1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 09	380	390
Bankers' Trust.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 3, 10	690	710
Bd. & Mg. Guar	5,000,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 10	268	273
Broadway Tr..	700,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 10	150	160
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 3, 10	420	450
Carnegie	1,500,000	2-3	M	Dec., 1909	165	175
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Jan. 3, 10	1035	1050
Citizens'	500,000	2½	..	Sep. 1, 09	138	145
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,09	325	335
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	130	140
Empire	1,000,000	5	S	Dec 31, 09	300	310
Emp. St. Surety	V	V	V	V	105	112
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 09	505	515
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb. 1, 10	1800	1850
Fidelity Trust..	750,000	‡4	S	Jan. 3, 10	205	212
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 09	400	425
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 10	200	225
Franklin	1,500,000	4	S	Dec 31, 09	215	230
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 10	290	..
Guaranty Trust	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 09	1065	..
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	....	160	175
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 10	260	270
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	115	..
Hudson Trust..	500,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 10	175	185
Kings County..	500,000	3½	Q	Feb. 1, 10	501	..
Knickerb. Trust	1,200,000	..	..	....	300	330
Lawyers Mtg..	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 09	260	270
Law. T. In. & T.	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 10	300	305
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	152½	165
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 10	310	..
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 3, 10	400	..
Mercantile	2,000,000	‡10	Q	Dec 31, 09	735	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 09	530	550
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Dec 31, 09	112	116
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 09	600	630
Mutual Alliance	700,000	4	..	Jan. 2, 10	133	138
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 09	165	..
National Surety	750,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 10	220	250
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	‡25	S	Dec 10, 09	1110	1130
N. Y. Mtg.& Sec.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 10	225	230
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 09	655	665
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Oct. 1, 09	285	305
Realty Assoc't's	4,000,000	‡4	S	Jan 15, 10	125	130
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Dec 31, 09	400	..
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 09	560	570
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	S	Oct. 1, 09	160	165
Tr. Co. of Am..	2,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 09	350	360
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 10	1375	1410
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 09	490	510
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 3, 10	1260	..
Van Norden	1,000,000	1	M	Dec., 1909	235	250
Washington Tr.	500,000	‡5	S	Jan. 3, 10	360	400
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 29, 09	135	140

IRRIGATION BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Municipal Issues.						
Bijou Dist. 6s (Morg.Co.,Col.)	750,000	V	V	V	99	5¾%b
Greel.-Poud. 6s (Weld Co.,Col.)	5,100,000	V	V	V	100	5¾%b
Montz. Val. 6s (Mont.Co.,Col.)	795,000	V	V	V	5¾%b	5%b
River. Dist. 6s (Morg.Co.,Col.)	750,000	V	V	V	101	5%b
Corporation Issues.						
Bitterr't Val.Ir. Co., 1st mtg.6s	1,500,000	V	V	V	98	101
E. I. & L. Co., 1st mtg. 6s	660,000	V	V	V	100	5½%b

bIncome percentage basis.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth.	$500,000	*V	V	V	200	..
Continental	$1,000,000	30	S	V	1875	..
Empire City	200,000	4	S	V	125	140
Fidelity	1,000,000	5	..	V	400	410
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan. 4, 10	250	..
Germ.-Amer.	1,500,000	15	S	Jan. 4, 10	550	575
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	9	S	Jan. 5, 10	275	300
Globe& Rutgers	400,000	5	Q	V	400	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	V	190	210
Home	3,000,000	15	S	Jan., 1910	685	710
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	V	150	160
Niagara ($50)	750,000	10	S	Jan. 6, 10	320	350
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Oct., 1909	155	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	3	S	V	100	..
Peter C'per($20)	150,000	5	S	V	90	105
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	Q	Jan 14, 10	140	160
Un. States ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan 11, 04	55	65
W'chester ($10)	300,000	15	S	V	430	..
W'sb'gCity($50)	250,000	10	S	Jan 14, 10	410	..

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 10	175	185
America	1,500,000	13	S	Jan. 3, 10	610	..
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 09	253	256
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	125	130
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	Feb. 1, 10	375	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	..	Jun 30, 09	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 10	140	150
Century	200,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 10	170	180
Chase National.	5,000,000	‡9	S	Jan. 3, 10	440	450
Chat'm Nat($25)	450,000	4	Q	Jan. 3, 10	330	350
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 10	205	225
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 2, 10	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 10	160	165
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 09	420	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	150	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 10	400	..
Columbia	625,000	6	S	Jan. 3, 10	340	375
Commerce(Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 10	196	200
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 10	325	335
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 10	115	125
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 09	160	170
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 1, 10	4300	4500
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	Oct., 1909	300	350
First National.	10,000,000	‡‡13	Q	Jan. 3, 10	900	925
Fourteenth St..	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 2, 09	155	165
Fourth Nat.	3,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 10	200	205
Gal'tin Nat.($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Oct. 6, 09	330	350
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,09	295	300
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 10	140	145
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 09	450	475
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov. 1, 09	500	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 09	255	265
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 3, 10	650	675
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 3, 10	565	575
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 07	125	125
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 10	205	215
Jefferson	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 10	170	180
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan. 3, 10	575	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 09	425	485
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan. 3, 10	345	360
Mar. & Ful.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 10	255	265
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 10	s267	s275
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 10	175	185
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 3, 10	182	190
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 10	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 09	390	395
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 3, 10	200	210
Mount Morris..	250,000	2½	Q	Jan. 3, 10	260	275
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 3, 10	280	300
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 09	225	..
Nat. Cop. Bank	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 29,10	304	312
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan 10, 10	140	..
N. Netherland..	200,000	2½	S	Sep 30, 09	200	210
N. Y. (N.B.A.).	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 3, 10	325	335
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. [illegible] 10	750	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	‡4	S	Oct 15, 09	170	175
N't & Day B'k	200,000	..	..	....	225	235

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Nor. Bk. of N.Y.	700,000	3	..	July 1, 07	100	115
Pacific ($50)	500,000	‡4	Q	Feb. 1, 10	230	245
Park National..	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 3, 10	470	480
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 10	280	295
Phenix Nat.($20)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 3, 10	175	185
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 3, 10	625	..
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 10	350	380
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 10	400	..
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 10	290	310
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 09	140	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 10	190	200
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	..	July 1, 09	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 3, 10	500	..
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 10	500	..

‡‡Includ. 8% extra, but not 3% div. on First Security Co.
sEx-Special Dividend of 21% payable Jan. 29.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac	$9,383,000	2	S	Nov 1, 09	295	298
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 1, 09	106	108
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	..	100
Bklyn. Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	....	55	65
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	92	96
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 09	4	6
Buffalo Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	18	..
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,805,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 09	66¼	66½
Burlington Gas 1st 5s of '55	930,000	V	V	V	89	92
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100½	101½
Chemung Co. 6s	V	V	V	V	100	102
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	93½	..
Colum. G. & F.	2,750,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Dec 15, 09	79¼	79½
††Con. G. of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	July, 1909	92	95
Con. Wat. Utica 5s of 1930	2,500,000	V	V	V	100	108
Denver G. & E.	3,500,000	1½	M	Dec, 1909	153	158
Do gen. 5s	5,594,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	94½	95
Denver U. Water 5s, '14	V	2½	S	July, 1909	93	94
Det. City Gas prior lien 5s,'23	5,619,000	V	V	V	101⅛	101½
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	Aug. 1909	100	101
Hud. Co. Gas..	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1909	140	152
Do 1st 5s	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	103½	104½
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	31	33
Do 1st 4s,1958	3,000,000	2	..	Aug 1, 09	68	70
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	July 2, 09	18	25
Do 1st 5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	80	90
J'ksonville 5s,'37	923,000	1¼	Q	Dec., 1909	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	40	42
Do 1st 6s, '16.	3,000,000	3	S	Nov 1, 09	99	101
Do 2d 6s, '18.	3,328,000	3	S	July, 1909	92	94
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	20	22
Do 1st 5s,1941	......	2½	S	Jun, 1909	80	85

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 22, 1910. Bid.	Asked.
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	2	S	Oct., 1909	105	..
Mass. Gas	25,000,000	1	1-3	Dec. 1, 09	78½	79
Do preferred	25,000,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 09	94½	95½
Michigan Light.	1,000,000	1	Q	Jan. 3, 10	90	..
Do preferred	1,250,000	1½	Q	Jan. 3, 10	..	105
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,932,000	2	SA	Nov, 1909	91¾	92
Min'ap. G.L. 1st c. 6s, '10 or '30	3,000,000	V	V	V	100	102
Do 1st 5s, '30	2,240,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100	101
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	July, 1909	145	155
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100	101
N.Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	103	106
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	July, 1909	97	100
N.Y. & Q. Elec. Lt. & P.	1,250,000	..	..	....	62	65
Do preferred	1,250,000	2½	S	Au. 10, 09	79	82
Do cons. 5s.	2,272,000	2½	S	Aug, 1909	98½	101
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st & gen. 5s.	750,000	2½	S	Aug 1, 09	85	90
North Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	97	100
Omaha Gas 5s..	V	V	V	V	98	100
Do 6s	V	V	V	V	104	104½
Pacific G. & E.	17,566,000	V	V	V	51½	53
Do preferred	9,979,000	1.50	Q	Nov 15,09	88	89
Do deb. 6s,'37	3,651,000	3	S	Dec 15, 09	100	101
Que-Jac.Cartier 1st ref. 5s, '30.	....	2½	..	Oct., 1909	97	..
St.Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	July, 1909	95	98
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	3,294,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	95	99
Do con.mtge. 6s, 1918	600,000	3	S	July, 1909	105	..
Scranton Gas & Wat. 1st 5s,'23	1,000,000	2½	S	July, 1909	101	102¼
Do deb. 5s,'35	600,000	2½	S	July, 1909	100½	101½
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s,1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep., 1909	92	95
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	Jun, 1909	135	140
Do 1st 5s	11,717,000	2½	S	Jun, 1909	99½	100
Sprg. Val. Wat.	V	V	V	V	41¼	41½
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,600,000	2½	S	Oct., 1909	103½	104½
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec 31, 06	40	50
Do preferred	4,295,700	V	V	V	65	80
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	Nov, 1909	102	106
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	100½	102½
Syracuse L.& P. col. tr.5s,g.,'54	5,152,000	2½	S	July, 1909	68	72
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	Dec., 1909	99½	100½
U. G. I. Co.($50)	50,473,335	2	Q	Jan 15, 10	93¼	93½
Wilkes-Barre G. & E. 1st c.5s,'55	2,553,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 10	102¼	102½
Do stock	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 10	83	85

s Also regular stock dividend of 2½ shares to 100 in common.

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INVESTMENT BANKERS
54-56 Broad Street, New York.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS

Total for the Week Ended January 23, $22,208,500

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	93	93	92¼	92⅜	80½
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	99⅛	99¼	98	98	58
Allis-Chalmers 5s	84	84	82	83½	59
American Agricultural Chemical con. 5s	102	102¼	102	102¼	52
American Cotton Oil 4½s	97¼	97¼	96½	96½	11
American Spirits Manufacturing 6s	96	96	96	96	6
American Hide & Leather 6s	101½	101⅜	101½	101⅜	22
American Dock & Improvement 6s	108½	108½	108½	108½	2
American Ice Securities 6s	72	72¼	72	72	11
American Tel. & Tel conv. 4s	103½	103⅞	102¼	103¼	380
American Tobacco 4s	78	78	76⅝	77	126
American Tobacco 6s	107¼	107¼	106½	106½	800
American Tobacco 6s reg	106½	106½	106½	106½	20
Armour 4½s	94	94	93⅝	93⅝	59
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100½	100⅝	100	100¼	186
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝	5
Atch., Top & Santa Fé conv. 5s	119¼	119¼	117	118½	265
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	119½	119½	115¾	118	823
Atch., Top. & Santa Fe conv. 4s, 1st pd.	116½	117	116½	117	11
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, Trans. S. L. 4s	94⅛	94¾	94⅛	94¼	46
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94½	94¾	94	94¾	27
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	93¾	93¾	91⅝	92¼	815
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	99¼	99⅜	98¾	98¾	100½
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	92¼	92¼	92	92¼	27
Balt. & Ohio, Southwestern Div. 3½s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	3
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	93	93	92⅞	92⅞	26
Bethlehem Steel 5s	88¾	89	88¼	88⅞	87
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	103	103	103	103	13
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	10
Broadway & Seventh Avenue consol. 5s	102	102	102	102	10
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	85	85	83½	84½	809
Buffalo Gas 5s	66½	66½	66½	66½	5
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern col. tr. 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	6
Canada Southern 1st ext. 6s	104⅞	105	104⅞	105	8
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	109	109	108½	108½	29
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	88	88	87	87	46
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s, tr. r.	87	87	87	87	5
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	82	82	81⅛	81⅛	100
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, t. r.	81	81	81	81	6
Central of Georgia 3d inc. 5s	82	82	81	81	8
Central Branch Railway 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	1
Cent. R. R. & Bank. Co. of Georgia 5s	103	103	103	103	1
Central of New Jersey 5s	125	125	125	125	8
Central Leather 5s	99½	100	99¼	100	106½
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	97⅛	97¼	97	97	18
Central Pacific, Through Short Line 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	1
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	113⅞	114	113⅞	114	2
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	102¾	102¾	102½	102½	53
Chesapeake & Ohio fund. 5s	105	105¼	105	105¼	8
Ches & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	3
Chicago & Alton 3s	75	75	75	75	7
Chicago & Alton 3½s	74½	75	74½	75	16
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	100¼	100¼	100	100	16
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	89	89½	88¾	89½	17
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	97⅛	96½	97	558
Chi., Bur. & Q. joint 4s reg	96½	96½	96⅜	96⅝	45
Chi., Bur. & Q. gen. 4s	99⅛	99¼	98¾	99	53
Chi., Bur. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Southwest. Div. 4s	99	99	99	99	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Nebraska ext. 4s	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	5
Chi., Bur. & Q. deb. 5s	101½	102	101½	102	11
Chicago & Eastern Illinois ref. 4s	85¾	86	85¾	86	2
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	114	114	114	114	2
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s, Series A	100⅛	100⅛	100	100⅛	171
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi., Pac. & W. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	3
Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s, 1934	93¾	93¾	93⅜	93⅝	20
Chi., Mil. & St. P. term. 5s	103	103	103	103	6
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 6s	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	6
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	89	89	89	89	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	91⅜	91½	90⅞	91⅛	120
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	81¼	81¼	79⅞	80¼	662
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	29
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	98½	98¾	98½	98¾	18
Chicago, Rock Island & Pac. gen. 4s reg	98	98	98	98	5
Chicago & Western Indiana con. 4s	92¾	93	92¾	92¾	19
Cincinnati, Indiana & Western 4s	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis 4s	95½	95¾	95	95	17
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	94	94	94	94	5
Colorado Industrial 5s	81	81½	81	81½	30
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	80½	80½	80	80½	45
Colorado & Southern 1st 4s	96¾	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	15
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	98	98	97¾	97⅞	102
Columbus Connecting & Terminal 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	9
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	1
Corn Products Refining s. f. 5s, 1934	95½	95½	95	95	22
Corn Products Refining s. f. 5s, 1931	97	97	96	96	5
Delaware & Hudson lien equip. 4½s	102⅞	102⅞	102½	102½	26
Delaware & Hudson 1st & ref. 4s	100⅛	100⅛	99¾	100	10
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	100½	100½	100	100	21
Denver & Rio Grande 1st & ref. 5s	94¼	94¼	93½	94	85
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	96	96¼	96	96¼	7
Detroit City Gas 5s	101	101	101	101	2
Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette l. g. 7s	40	40	40	40	1
Distillers' Securities 5s	74⅜	74⅜	72½	72⅞	31
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	114	114½	114	114½	3
East Tennessee, Va. & Ga. div'l 5s	110	110	110	110	5
Edison Elec. Ill. of New York conv. 5s	100	100	100	100	3
Erie 1st consol. 7s	122½	122½	122½	122½	2
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	81	81	79¼	79½	41
Erie conv. 4s, Series B	72	72	72	72	29
Erie gen. 4s	76¾	76¾	76	76	64
Erie, Pennsylvania col. 4s	86½	86¾	86¼	86¾	28
Flint & Père Marquette 6s	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	1
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	145⅛	145⅛	143½	143½	27½
Green Bay & Western deb B	15¾	16	15	15½	110
Hocking Valley 4½s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Illinois Central, Louisville Div. 3½s	88½	88½	88½	88½	1
Illinois Central ref. 4s	99⅜	99½	99⅜	99½	99
Indiana, Decatur & Western 5s	105	105	105	105	1
Interborough Rapid Transit conv. 6s	103½	103¾	103⅛	103⅛	135
Interborough Rapid Transit 5s	103	103⅝	103	103⅝	62
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	82⅜	82¾	80⅞	82	1,694½
International & Gt. Northern 1st 6s	110¾	110¾	110½	110½	22
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s, tr. r.	107½	107⅝	107½	107⅝	30
International Steam Pump 5s	95¾	96¼	95¾	95¾	12
International Paper 6s	104½	104½	104⅜	104⅜	12
Iowa Central 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	9
Iowa Central ref. 4s	75	75	75	75	6
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	90½	90½	90½	90½	1
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis 4s	82	82	81½	82	86
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	92	93½	92	93½	3
Kansas City Southern 5s	102¾	102¾	102½	102¾	16
Kansas City Southern 3s	73¼	73⅜	73	73⅜	24
Kentucky Central 4s	97	97	97	97	1
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st 5s	103	103	103	103	2
Lackawanna Steel 5s	99	99	99	99	16
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	94¾	95¼	94½	95¼	87
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	94¾	94⅞	94¼	94½	78
Lake Shore 3½s	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	7
Lehigh Valley of Pennsylvania consol. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	1
Long Island ref. 4s	97½	97½	97½	97½	2
Long Island unified 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	100	100	99⅞	99¾	30
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 5s	110	110	110	110	1
Louis. & Nash., At., Knox. & Cin. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
Louis. & Nash., South. Ry. Monon jt. 4s	92	92	91½	91½	4
Manhattan con. 4s	98¼	98¼	97⅞	97⅞	6
Manhattan con. 4s, tax exempt	99	99¼	99	99¼	41
Mercantile Marine col. tr. 4½s	69⅛	69½	68¾	69¼	61
Metropolitan Street Ry. gen. 5s, tr. r.	78½	78½	78½	78½	3
Metropolitan Street Ry. ref. 4s, tr. r.	53½	53½	53½	53½	4
Mexican Central consol. 4s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅛	97¼	51
Mexican Central 1st inc.	27½	31	27½	31	42
Mexican Central 1st inc. t. r.	28	30	28	30	6
Michigan Central 3½s	89½	89½	89½	89½	1
Michigan Central deb. 4s	92	92	91½	92	21
Michigan Central 4s, 1940	99	99	99	99	1
Midland of New Jersey 1st 6s	101⅛	101¼	101⅛	101⅛	2
Milwaukee & Northern, M. L. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Minn., St. P. & S. Ste. Marie con. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99½	99⅝	44
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	99¾	99¾	99⅜	99½	16
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	86½	87¼	86½	87¼	3
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	105	105	105	105	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	90¼	90¼	89¾	90	51
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ref. 4s	84½	84½	84	84	29
Missouri, Kansas & Oklahoma 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	1
Missouri Pacific con. 6s	110	110	110	110	16
Missouri Pacific 4s	81	81	80¾	81	15
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101¼	101¼	6
Missouri Pacific col. 5s	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	16
Missouri Pacific cons. 5s, cfs. 1st pd.	96	96	95¾	96	21
Missouri Pacific cons. 5s, cfs., full pd.	95¼	95¼	95	95¼	775
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	120½	120½	120½	120½	1
Mutual Union Telegraph 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	3
Morris & Essex con. 7s	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛	3
Nassau Electric Railroad 4s	81¾	81¾	81	81	3
National Rys. of Mexico gen. 4s	89	89	88¾	88¾	35
National Rys. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	94½	94⅞	94½	94¾	87
National R. R. of Mexico consol. 4s	82	82½	82	82½	13
New Orleans Railway & Light 4½s	87	87	87	87	5
New York Air Brake conv. 6s	113	113	113	113	6
New York Central gen. 3½s	91⅜	91½	91	91	34
New York Central deb. 4s	95½	95¾	95¼	95½	45
New York Central, Lake Sh. coll. 3½s	80½	81	80¼	81	74
New York Central, Mich. Cent. coll 3½s	80⅛	80⅛	79⅞	79⅞	25
New York, Chicago & St. Louis deb. 4s	91	91	91	91	1
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	102¾	102⅞	102¾	102¾	7
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 4s	83¾	84	83¾	84	34
New York & Greenwood Lake 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. deb. 4s, 1956	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	5
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	101¼	101½	100⅜	101	227½
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. deb. 6s	134¼	134¾	134	134¾	133
N. Y., Ontario & Western ref. 4s	96½	97½	96½	97½	23
New Orleans Ry. & Light 4½s	87	87	87	87	5
N. Y. Telephone 4½s, receipts	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	80
Norfolk & Western divl. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	2
Norf. & West., Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	89⅜	89⅜	89¼	89¼	15
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	98⅞	99	98¾	99	24
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	101	101¼	100½	101	94
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜	40½
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	73⅜	74	73½	74	40
Northern Ohio 5s	112	112	112	112	2
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	97½	97½	97	97½	21
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	94½	94½	94	94½	79
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	116⅜	116⅜	116¼	116¼	7
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	113	113	113	113	8
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	4
Pacific Tele. & Tel. col. 5s	99¼	99¼	99	99¼	54
Pennsylvania 4s, 1948	104½	104⅞	104⅜	104⅜	20
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	101	101	101	101	1
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	96⅛	96¼	96	96¼	434
Pennsylvania gtd. 3½s, t. r.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞	3
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	105	105	105	105	3
Pennsylvania gtd. g. 4s	98	98	98	98	1
Peoria & Eastern inc. 4s	65	65	65	65	15
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	93½	94	93½	94	4
Père Marquette ref. 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78⅜	78½	61
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	107	107	107	107	3
Reading gen. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅛	99½	60½
Republic Iron & Steel 5s	103½	103½	103⅜	103⅜	7
Richmond & Danville deb. 5s	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	2
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	4
Rio Grande Western col. tr. 4s	83½	83½	83½	83½	2
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg 5s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	3
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 4s	94	94	94	94	4
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South., R. & G. 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½	2
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	10
St. L., Iron Mt. & South unif & ref. 4s	84½	84½	84½	84½	5
St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. gen. 6s	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	1
St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. gen. 5s	88¾	88¾	87½	88¾	163
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	84	84½	83⅞	83⅞	80
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	78¾	78⅞	78⅜	78⅜	57
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	93¼	93¼	93	93	7
St. Paul, Minn & Man., Dakota ext. 6s	101	101	101	101	9
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. consol. 6s	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana ext. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	7
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Montana Cent. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	4
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	88	88	87½	87½	7
Seaboard Air Line 4s	86	86	86	86	5
Seaboard Air Line 4s, stamped	84¼	84½	84	84	8
Southern Pacific conv. 4s	103¾	104	102¼	103½	3,499
Southern Pacific 1st 4s	92¾	95	92¾	93⅛	194½
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	94⅜	94⅞	94⅝	94⅞	184
Southern Railway 1st 5s	109⅞	109⅞	109	109	27
Southern Railway dev. & gen. 4s	80⅞	80⅞	80	80½	159
Southern Ry., Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	2
Southern Ry., St. Louis Div. 4s	87	87	86½	86½	7
Tennessee Coal & Iron, Tenn. Div. 6s	107	107	107	107	1
Tennessee Coal & Iron gen. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Third Avenue con. 4s	68⅝	69	68⅝	69	5
Third Avenue con. 4s, tr. r., stamped	67¾	68⅛	67½	67¾	193
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	80¾	81	80½	80½	3
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	11
Underground El. Rys. of London inc. 6s	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	11
Underground El. Rys. of London 4½s	85	85½	85	85½	107
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101⅞	101⅞	101½	101⅝	184
Union Pacific conv. 4s	112¼	112½	110½	112	2,038½
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s	97	97⅝	97	97⅛	73
United States Rubber s. f. 6s	104	104	103⅛	104	132
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	82¼	82½	82¼	82¼	1
United States Leather 6s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	8
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	93	93¾	92¼	93¾	249
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	1
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	104⅞	105⅛	104	105	668
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. tr. 5s, reg	105¼	105¼	104½	104½	53
Virginia-Carolina Chemical 1st 5s	98¼	99	98	99	25
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	99½	99½	99	99	10
Virginia Midland gen. 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	10
Wabash 1st 5s	111	111¾	111	111½	11
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	74¼	75	72⅝	74	746
Wabash 2d 5s	103½	103½	102⅞	102⅞	5
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 1st 4s, tr. r.	48½	48¾	47	47½	356
Wabash Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s, tr. r.	7¼	7¼	6¾	7¼	101
Washington Terminal 3½s	90½	90½	90½	90½	4
Western Maryland 4s	85	85⅝	84¾	85¼	166
Western Maryland conv. 4s, tr. r.	71	72	71	72	13
Western Union conv. 4s, Series A	101¾	102¼	101¾	102¼	3
Western Union col. tr. 5s	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	3
Western Union fund. & real estate 4½s	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝	28
West Shore 4s	101½	102	101¼	102	10
West Shore 4s reg	100½	100½	100½	100½	11½
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. 5s	92¼	92⅜	91½	92	57
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94½	87
Wisconsin Cent., Sup. & Duluth 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	15
Total sales					$21,192,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Threes, coupon	102	102	102	102	1½
Fours, 1925, coupon	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	5
Twos, registered	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Total sales					$7,500

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Argentine 5s, ctfs.	95⅞	96	95⅞	96	11
Imperial Japanese 4s	88½	88½	88⅜	88½	37
Imperial Japanese 4½s	95	95⅛	94⅞	95⅛	41½
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d series	94⅝	94⅝	94½	94½	29½
Republic of Cuba 5s	104	104	103¾	103¾	5
Republic of Cuba 4½s	97	97	97	97	4
Sao Paulo (U. S. of Brazil) 5s	96⅝	97	96⅝	96⅝	17
United States of Mexico 4s	94⅞	95¼	94⅞	95¼	52
United States of Mexico 5s	99	99	99	99	1
Total sales					$198,000

STATE BONDS.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	49	50	49	49	20
Virginia funded debt, 1931	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	3
Total sales					$23,000

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1957	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	43
New York City 4s, 1959	99⅞	100	99½	99½	508
New York City 4s, 1959, rcts	100	100	99½	99½	172
New York City 4½s, 1957	109	109	108½	108½	59
New York City 4½s, 1957, new	109	109	108⅜	108⅜	5
New York City 4½s, 1917	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	1
Total sales					$788,000
Grand total					$22,208,500

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
N. Y. City 4s, 1957 .... *M. N.	100½ Jan. 4	99⅝ Jan 21	99⅝ Jan. 21, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957 .... *M. N.	110 Jan. 7	108½ Jan 20	108½ Jan. 21, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, new .. M. N.*	109⅞ Jan. 7	108⅜ Jan 22	108⅜ Jan. 22, 1910
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917	103½ Jan. 21	103⅛ Jan 21	103⅛ Jan. 21, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1958 .... M. N.*	100⅜ Jan. 3	100⅛ Jan 14	100⅛ Jan. 14, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959 .... M. N.*	100⅜ Jan. 3	99½ Jan 20	99½ Jan. 22, 1910
N. Y. City 4s, 1959, rcts	100 Jan. 12	99½ Jan 21	99½ Jan. 22, 1910

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1910 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s .. J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 .... J. J.	....	....	100 Feb. 18, 1898
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	113⅜ Jun. 19, 1909
North Carolina 6s, 1919 ...... A. O.	....	....	126 May 4, 1907
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 .. J. J.	....	....	99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small	....	....	100¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax ...... A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4s, 1933 .... J. J.	....	....	117 Jan. 22, 1909
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 .... J. J.	....	....	95¼ Nov. 15, 1909
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small	....	....	95 May 20, 1909
Virginia def. ctfs.	....	....	1½ Dec. 22, 1904
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cfs.	56 Jan. 4	49 Jan 18	49 Jan. 19, 1910
Va. fund debt. 2-3s, 1991 ...... J. J.	90⅞ Jan. 20	90⅞ Jan 20	90⅞ Jan. 20, 1910
Virginia Riddleberger	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg .... Q. Jan.	100½ Jan. 20	100 Jan 20	100½ Jan. 20, 1910
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon .... J. Jan	....	....	101¼ Oct. 6, 1909
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg .... Q. F.	115¼ Jan. 3	115¼ Jan 3	115¼ Jan. 3, 1910
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon .... Q. F.	115 Jan. 6	114¾ Jan 17	114¾ Jan. 17, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon. Q. F.	102 Jan. 17	101⅜ Jan 5	102 Jan. 17, 1910
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg ..... Q. F.	....	....	101⅜ Oct. 26, 1909
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	....	....	101½ Apr. 23, 1909
Panama 2s, 1936, reg	....	....	100 Oct. 27, 1909
Panama 2s, 1938, reg	....	....	101 Feb. 11, 1909
Panama 2s, 1908-18, reg	....	....	100⅜ Oct. 11, 1909
Argentine 5s, J. P. M. & Co. rcts.	96 Jan. 7	95⅜ Jan 4	96 Jan. 21, 1910
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925..F. A.	95⅝ Jan. 7	94⅜ Jan 3	95⅛ Jan. 21, 1910
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	95 Jan. 6	93⅞ Jan 3	94½ Jan. 22, 1910
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan.4,1925.F. A.	88⅝ Jan. 6	88⅛ Jan 3	88½ Jan. 21, 1910
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. A.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931 .... Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
Phil Isl.p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	....	....	108⅜ Feb. 26, 1908
Republic of Cuba 5s .... M. S.	104 Jan. 17	102⅜ Jan 6	103⅜ Jan. 17, 1910
Republic of Cuba 4½s, temp. cfs.	97½ Jan. 8	97 Jan 17	97 Jan. 17, 1910
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919.	97 Jan. 20	96⅜ Jan. 3	96⅜ Jan. 22, 1910
U. S. of Mexico, s. f. 5s .... Q. J.	99 Jan. 19	97⅝ Jan 4	99 Jan. 19, 1910
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953. J. D.	95¼ Jan. 21	94⅜ Jan 7	95¼ Jan. 21, 1910

THIRD AVENUE Railroad Company REORGANIZATION

TO HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED BY THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS DEPOSITARY UNDER THE BONDHOLDERS' AGREEMENT, DATED NOVEMBER 6, 1907, FOR FOUR PER CENT. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the DEPOSITING BONDHOLDERS and HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ISSUED by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS DEPOSITARY, under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated November 6, 1907, between holders of the above mentioned Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company, as parties of the first part, and James N. Wallace and others, Committee, as parties of the second part, that pursuant to the terms and provisions of said Bondholders' Agreement, the undersigned Committee has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated December 2, 1909, and has lodged a copy thereof with the Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary.

As provided in said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, to which reference is hereby made, holders of certificates of deposit of the Central Trust Company as Depositary may assent to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization either by filing with said Depositary their written assent thereto, specifying the date and number of the certificates held by them, or by failing, within thirty days after the completion of the publication of this notice, to file with the Depositary written notice of dissent from said Plan and Agreement, specifying the date and number of the certificates held by them. Such dissent must be filed on or prior to February 28, 1910, with the Depositary at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City.

Said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization will become effective and binding upon all Certificate Holders and will be finally and conclusively deemed to have been assented to by all Certificate Holders unless within thirty days after January 29, 1910, the latter being the date of the completion of the publication aforesaid, one-third in amount of the Certificate Holders shall file with the Depositary written notice of their dissent from said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, the notice of dissent to be filed by each Certificate Holder specifying the date and number of the Certificates held by him.

Printed copies of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained by Certificate Holders on application to the Depositary at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

Dated New York, January 13, 1910.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
JAMES TIMPSON,
HARRY BRONNER,
Bondholders' Committee.

THIRD AVENUE Railroad Company REORGANIZATION

Notice to Non-Depositing Bondholders

TO HOLDERS OF THE FOUR PER CENT. FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HUNDRED YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUED UNDER ITS MORTGAGE DATED MAY 15, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the above-mentioned Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company issued under its mortgage dated May 15, 1900, that pursuant to a Bondholders' Agreement, dated, November 6, 1907, entered into between certain holders of said bonds, as parties of the first part, and James N. Wallace and others, Committee, as parties of the second part, to which Bondholders' Agreement reference is made for all its terms and provisions, a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, dated December 2, 1909, has been duly prepared and adopted, and a copy thereof duly lodged with the Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary. Printed copies of such Bondholders' Agreement and of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained at the office of said Depositary, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

Holders of said Four Per Cent. First Consolidated Mortgage Hundred Year Gold Bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company who have not yet deposited their bonds under the aforesaid Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, are hereby notified that they may without penalty, become parties to the said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, and entitled to avail of the benefit of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, by depositing their bonds with the coupon of January 1, 1908, and all subsequent coupons accompanying the same, with the Central Trust Company of New York, as Depositary as aforesaid, on or before February 18, 1910, and such deposit shall be deemed equivalent to the filing of written assent to said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. Bonds so deposited will thereafter be held by the Depositary for account of the Committee, subject to the terms and provisions of said Bondholders' Agreement of November 6, 1907, and said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as fully to all intents and purposes as if heretofore deposited.

Dated New York, January 13, 1910.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
ADRIAN ISELIN,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF,
JAMES TIMPSON,
HARRY BRONNER,
Bondholders' Committee.

UNION CLUB.

NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, holding, or in any wise interested in the bonds of the Union Club in the City of New York that pursuant to the clause contained in said bonds providing for the retirement thereof, the Governing Committee of the said club has selected by lot for retirement the bonds of the said Union Club of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing the following numbers: 1, 8, 16, 28, 35, 38, 80, 84, 100, 102, 138, 171, 175, 179, 197, 210, 215, 218, 219, 237, 246, 271, 275, 293, 294, 300, 315, 321, 328, 332, 336, 337, 342, 343, 347.

And the said Union Club further notifies all said persons that the above-enumerated bonds will be retired upon the 1st day of February, 1910, at par and accrued interest, and that the said enumerated bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.

And all persons owning and holding any of the said enumerated bonds are hereby required to present the same to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company at 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after February 1st, 1910, for payment.

UNION CLUB,
By its Governing Committee.
F. N. LAWRENCE, President.
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Secretary.
New York, October 13, 1909.

THE Franklin Society

Saving by mail. State Banking Dept. supervision. Earnings (semi-annually) always higher than ordinary savings banks offer. First mortgages the security. Begin with $1 or more and get a mailing size pass book or write for Booklet A. 1 Beekman St., New York.

Irving National Exchange Bank
Strictly a Commercial Bank.
Resources over Thirty-one Millions.
West Broadway and Chambers St., New York

UNION TYPEWRITER, COM.
Odd Lots Bought & Sold.
J. HATHAWAY POPE & CO.
67 Exchange Place, New York
3486-3487 Rector

Astor Trust Company
FIFTH AVE. & 36TH ST., NEW YORK
Capital, $1,250,000 Surplus and Profits, $750,000
Interest Paid on Daily Balances

DIRECTORS

BENJAMIN ALTMAN, B. Altman & Co.
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank.
STEPHEN BAKER, Pres't Bank of the Manhattan Co.
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys.
JOHN CLAFLIN, President United Dry Goods Companies.
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President.
E. C. CONVERSE, President.
H. P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers.
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction.
ELBERT H. GARY, Chairman U. S. Steel Corporation.
ROBERT WALTON GOELET,
THOMAS W. LAMONT, Vice-President First National Bank.
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers.
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres't Mechanics' Nat'l Bank.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Pres't Mutual Life Ins. Co.
GEO. W. PERKINS, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, Pres't Chemical Nat'l Bank.
SEWARD PROSSER, Vice-Pres't.
DANIEL G. REID, Rock Island System.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate.
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Vice-Pres't Bankers' Trust Co.
JOHN F. THOMPSON,
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-Pres't Tiffany & Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Vice-Pres't Chase Nat'l Bank.

OFFICERS

E. C. CONVERSE, President.
ALEX. H. STEVENS, Vice-Pres't.
SEWARD PROSSER, Vice-Pres't.
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-Pres't.
GEO. W. PANCOAST, Cashier.
HOWARD BOOCOCK, Ass't Sec.
JAS. R. TROWBRIDGE, Trust Officer.

Twenty-second Annual Statement of the American Real Estate Company
January 1, 1910

ASSETS

Real Estate and Improvements. Properties in process of development. Borough of the Bronx		$2,093,305.45
Developed Properties ready for Building Improvements. Borough of Manhattan	$ 927,390.64	
Borough of the Bronx	4,302,191.57	
City of Yonkers	2,169,035.90	$7,398,618.11
Buildings in Course of Construction and Land therefor. Borough of the Bronx	$ 690,610.24	
City of Yonkers	22,032.22	$712,642.46
Rental Properties — Land and Buildings. Borough of Manhattan	$1,423,804.85	
Borough of the Bronx	2,835,711.75	
City of Yonkers	141,668.17	$4,401,184.77
Houses Ready for Sale, Yonkers		78,183.34
Improvements to Leasehold Property, Manhattan		20,503.07
Total		$14,704,437.20
Mortgages Receivable, including Accrued Interest to date		306,646.65
Cash in Banks and in Offices		261,641.14
Due from Agents		22,230.25
Investments in other Companies (6% Preferred Stock)		100,000.00
Sundry Accounts—Due and Accrued		33,583.00
Building Material, Supplies and Equipment		18,440.46
Payments on Account of Real Estate Contracts		25,000.00
Miscellaneous Assets		64,220.77
Total		$15,536,199.47

LIABILITIES

Bonds and Certificates with Interest Accrued to date		$9,461,253.19
Real Estate Mortgages, including Interest to date. On Properties in Process of Development	$1,129,742.71	
On Developed Properties	561,043.88	
On Rental Properties	2,427,842.91	
On Houses Ready for Sale	12,172.73	$4,130,802.23
Accounts Payable		29,981.37
Reserves for final Payments on Completed Buildings, etc.		22,069.22
Advance Payments, Rentals, Contracts, etc.		34,681.65
Miscellaneous Liabilities		6,257.43
Total		$13,685,045.09
Capital Stock	$100,000.00	
Surplus	$1,751,154.38	$1,851,154.38
Total		$15,536,199.47

Statement certified by Certified Public Accountants.

Real Estate Valuations certified as being thoroughly sound and conservative by the Real Estate Board of Brokers of the City of New York.

Titles to Properties insured by Title Guarantee Companies.

The Company's A-R-E 6% Gold Bonds—based on the actual ownership of selected New York real estate—offer to conservative investors the three essentials of an ideal investment: *Highest Interest Return, Cash Availability* and *Utmost Safety.* The fullest information, including map of New York City showing location of properties, free on request.

American Real Estate Company
Founded 1888
000 Night and Day Bank Building 527 Fifth Avenue, New York City
DIRECTORS
EDWARD B. BOYNTON, Pres. HAROLD ROBERTS, Vice-Pres. WILLIAM B. HINCKLEY, 2d Vice. Pres.
FRANCIS H. SISSON, Secretary RICHARD T. LINGLEY, Treasurer

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.

First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bond.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,809.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated December 27th, 1909.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station,
New York, January 19th, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that the five per cent. Three Year Gold Notes of this Company maturing February 1, 1910, will be paid at this office on and after that date. Coupons should be detached and presented separately. Checks for interest on Registered Notes will be mailed as usual.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

110TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND, ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. in cash, payable March 1st, 1910, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business, Tuesday, February 1st, 1910.

D. R. BURBANK, Assistant Secretary.
New York, January 19, 1910.

PACIFIC BANK.
470 Broadway, New York, January 18, 1910.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. and an extra dividend of Two Per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Feb. 1 next. The transfer books will be closed to Feb. 1, 1910.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY,
42 Broadway, New York, January 21st, 1910.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company a dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. (½ of 1%) was declared, payable February 28th, 1910, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 3 o'clock P. M. January 27th, 1910. A. H. MELIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

DOOLEY, SMITH & COMPANY,
135 Front Street, New York City.
January 19, 1910.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable April 1st, 1910, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 25th, 1910. WILLIAM G. DOOLEY, Secretary.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, January 20, 1910.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable February 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at close of busines January 28th, 1910.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

CENTRAL IRON & COAL COMPANY.

The coupons due Feb. 1, 1910, of the first mortgage sinking fund 6% gold bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, 37 Wall Street.

EDWARD H. FENNESSY, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TIMES AUTO SUPPLY CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Times Auto Supply Co. will be held at the office of the Company, 1,597 Broadway, New York City, on February 1st, 1910, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before said meeting.

B. H. ELLIS, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Islands Copper Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, Room 1,711, on Monday, February 7th, 1910, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, 22d January, 1910.
CHARLES H. HOPKINS, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Empire State Liquor Co., for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 632 Hudson St., N. Y. City, on Monday, January 31st, 1910.

HUGH DOLAN, President.
Attest: J. E. NOLAN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage 6% 20-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Standard Motor Construction Company:

The Trust Company of America, successor to Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee under an Indenture of Mortgage made by the Standard Motor Construction Company, dated February 1st, 1907, will receive sealed proposals to twelve o'clock noon January 31st, 1910, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund of sufficient bonds to exhaust the sum of Eight thousand dollars ($8,000.00), price not to exceed 110% and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA,
Trustee.
By WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice President.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALE OF STOCKS (Continued)

Range for Year 1909. High.	Range for Year 1909. Low	Range for Year 1910. High. Date.	Range for Year 1910. Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, Jan. 22. Bid.	Closing Saturday, Jan. 22. Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Last Dividend Paid. Per Cent	Period.	Range for Week Ended Jan. 22. First	High	Low	Last	Closing Year a Ago.	Sales Week Ended Jan. 22, '10
56⅝	40⅞	57⅞ Jan. 10.	51½ Jan. 20.	54¼	55	..	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	Aug. 20, '09.	3	..	55	55⅝	51½	55	47⅞	26,500
128	114	129¾ Jan. 4.	124 Jan. 15.	122	126	..	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2	Q	124	124	124	124	114¾	100
75⅛	57	73 Jan. 8.	66⅞ Jan. 22.	..	..	— 2¼	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	67	67	66⅞	66⅞	61⅞	810
37⅞	6	*25 Jan. 15.	*20 Jan. 22.	..	..		Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	24	24	20	20	8	60
91⅜	45	81 Jan. 7.	76 Jan. 20.	..	..	— 8¼	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan.20, '10.	‖1¾	Q	76	76	76	76	49	175
27⅞	15	27¾ Jan. 3.	21 Jan. 19.	22⅜	22¾	..	Wabash	100	53,187,200	....	..	..	22⅜	23¼	21	22⅝	18¼	24,210
61¾	41	61 Jan. 3.	47⅛ Jan. 19.	50⅝	51	— 1⅛	Wabash pf.	100	39,187,200	....	..	..	50⅜	51⅝	47⅛	51	48	49,750
650	300	186 Jan. 17.	185 Jan. 22.	180	186		Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '10.	5	SA	186	186	185	185	..	200
..	..	52½ Jan. 5.	48¼ Jan. 14.	50	50¼	— ¼	Western Maryland	50	15,685,400	....	..	..	50⅜	52½	49	50	..	83,050
..	..	52½ Jan. 19.	50½ Jan. 13.	49⅞	50½	+ 2	West. Maryland warrants, 4th pd.	100	5,000,000				50¼	52¼	50½	52½	..	200
85¼	64	77 Jan. 3.	71½ Jan. 20.	73½	73⅞	— ½	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,694,800	Jan. 15, '10.	¾	Q	74	74	71½	73	69	6,600
90	74	82½ Jan. 3.	69⅞ Jan. 15.	74	75	+ 1½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	35,983,750	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	73½	75½	71	75	82¾	11,810
145	110	128¼ Jan. 6.	128 Jan. 19.	120	130	— ½	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Jan. 15, '10.	1¾	Q	128	128	128	128	115	180
12⅞	5	10 Jan. 3.	5¼ Jan. 19.	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..		6	6¼	5¼	6⅜	11¾	4,700
25⅞	15¼	23 Jan. 3.	10 Jan. 19.	12	12½	+ 2¼	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..		10⅜	12¼	10¼	12½	23⅞	2,810
15⅞	6¼	18½ Jan. 3.	5½ Jan. 15.	7½	8¼	+ 2½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..		5⅞	8½	5⅜	8	14	5,705
63⅞	35⅞	52 Jan. 10.	47½ Jan. 19.	47	50	+ 1	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..		48	50	47½	50	40½	700

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

THERE are two kinds of business men. "The come around next week and I'll give you price" and the hair trigger kind. Do you want a loan? Come to us with a diagram of your lot or plans of your house. We have an expert architect who can tell us in twenty minutes what your house will cost—an expert appraiser to tell us the value of your lot. Within thirty minutes we can give you an answer, Yes or No.

THE TITLE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK
135 Broadway

Mortgage loans
on improved Real Estate will be considered and quickly acted upon by
Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
$5,000,000 added to surplus in last 17 years
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Corner on Front St.
facing Jeanette Park,
$43,000. BARGAIN.
Liberal terms; within 600 feet of Wall St. and 175 feet of Broad St.; prices increasing here; rents more than pay all carrying expenses.
E. S. WILLARD & CO.
45 Pine St., Corner William St.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 2 East 35th St.

Reduce Plumbing Bills
We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to The Soles Plumbing Inspection System, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

WHITEWASHING
F. J. FLECK & CO., 407 West 18th St.
LOFTS KALSOMINED.

West Side.

A Bargain.—Four-story, stores and tenement, 40th St., near 9th Av.; must be sold; no reasonable offer refused. New York Central Realty Company, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th St., Manhattan.

BARGAIN IN DYCKMAN
lots near 215th St. Subway station. F. W. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

East Side.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts. Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.

Washington Heights.

A four-story two-family house, perfect order, on Washington Heights; great opportunity; cash required, $8,500. Address W 95 Times, Times Square.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.
Invite you to call and inspect their One-family stone-front houses; price $7,250. Send for booklet; finest section Flatbush; Ave. D and East 25th Street, Brooklyn.

A big plot of lots, unparalleled for price, terms, transportation, and locality, Flatbush; great activity and demand guarantees the sale for all you can build. Albert Edwards, Church Av. Station Brighton "L," Flatbush.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

2,288 LORING PLACE,
Near 183d St., University Heights; new house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, parquet floors, all modern improvements; plot 44x130; reasonable price; terms to suit. A. R. Wellwood, 2,329 Andrews Av.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
Bargain; 10-room detached houses, perfectly appointed; artistic home; convenient to Subway, trolley; 2,334 Andrews Av., near Fordham Road. Wellwood, premises.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
Must sacrifice 5-story triple, near Bronx Park; small amount cash required; 20% investment.
Write "Estate," Room 8, 1,910 Webster Av.

Walton Av., 165th St.—Nine 3-story 2-family brick, Indiana limestone dwellings; excellent location; near Jerome Av., Grand Boulevard and Concourse, and proposed Broadway-Lexington Subway. Inspection invited. WILLIAM E. DILLER, Owner, Builder, premises, or 101 West 66th.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Farm or acreage, 25 to 400 acres, within 50 miles of city. Kenneth W. Nichols, 253 Broadway, Room 205.

Wanted—5,000-10,000 square feet, 1-3 floors; automobile district. Reliable 6 Times, Times Square.

An eight-room country house wanted; moderate rent; some ground; about hour out in Jersey; describe fully. T 20 Times, 80 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A choice 65-acre tract near station at Patchogue, L. I., $65,000; will add cash for income property; full particulars will receive immediate attention. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th Street, Manhattan.

A choice plot of 90 lots in Flatbush; equity $37,000; want improved property, two-family houses preferred; must have some cash. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th Street, Manhattan.

We have both City and Country property for exchange; particulars from owners always receive prompt attention. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th Street, Manhattan.

Brooklyn.

A fine plot on Broadway, Brooklyn, opposite Bridge Plaza; choice location for stores and loft building; equity $35,000; will add cash for apartment house. NEW YORK CENTRAL REALTY COMPANY, 1,328 Broadway, cor. 34th Street, Manhattan.

Have a plot of 150 improved lots, ripe for builder, centre of Flatbush; will sell all or part or will exchange for good income property; investigate. Albert Edwards, Church Av. Station Brighton "L," Flatbush.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

429 West 117th St.
Columbia College section—Morningside Heights.
4½-story American basement.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
Mrs. G. & A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

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Mortgages First and Second **Mortgages**
Low rates. Moderate fees.
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MORTGAGE MONEY | At lowest rates and charges. A. W. J. Petrie, 31 Nassau.

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FOR SALE AT RYE, N. Y.
FINE RESIDENTIAL PLOTS OR ACREAGE
on Forest and Apawamis Aves., commanding grand views of Sound. All improvements accessible.
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Mount Vernon.

Elegant Chester Hill residence for rent, 11 rooms, 3 baths, oak trim and floors; steam heat, electric light; best location; $150 per month unfurnished; $200 furnished. A good list of houses for rent, all prices.
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Houses ready, houses building, houses erected after your own plans; easy terms; three beautiful high-grade properties; connecting with McAdoo tubes; 500 satisfied purchasers; improved lots from $250. John N. Falkinburg, 1,133 Broadway.

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Farms, acreage, country homes, all kinds, everywhere; bargain list mailed. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

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SEVERE REVERSES IN WALL STREET
force the sale of a Country place of 8 Acres; House, Stable, and outbuildings, etc. Will make exceptionally easy terms to responsible party.
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Wyoming.—1-3 acre, charming brick country house, 10 rooms, $10,500. Box 114, Millburn, N. J.

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Chas. Wagner Co. System
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Most attractive apartment fronting on Central Park to be sublet until Sept. 1, 1910; the second eastern apartment, 471 Central Park West, corner 107th St.; 8 rooms and bath; unfurnished or partly furnished; particulars by mail. 'Phone 5657 Riverside. Fine home for refined family.

65th St., 156 West.—Newly decorated two rooms apartment, large bathroom, closet, sunshine.

30 WEST 65TH ST.
At Lincoln Square.
Extra wide, single apartment seven rooms and bath; newly renovated; $38.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

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ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
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Large, light rooms. Electric lights, hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
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Light Corner Loft 100x100
$2,000 PER ANNUM
(SOUTHWEST CORNER COLUMBUS AVENUE AND 101ST ST.)
All kinds of manufacturing facilities; high ceiling, with balcony, three elevators. Make appointment with me to show it to you.
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A few choice, very desirable suites and single offices to let, suitable for jewelers, lawyers, &c.; all improvements.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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Full commission to brokers.
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293 Seventh Avenue
NEAR 27TH ST.;
Steel construction; passenger and freight elevators.
C. F. Bedell Co., Broadway and 37th St.

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OFFICES AND FLOORS TO LET.
All modern improvements; newly renovated; suitable for light manufacturing; rents moderate. Inquire Janitor on premises or at office,
512 WEST 42D ST.

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NOS. 220-222, AT 26TH ST., FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY
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810 BROADWAY.
Facing 11th Street.
LOFT 25x117.
All modern improvements. Light on all sides.
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Large and small space for rent opposite (GEORGE BORGFELDT NEW BUILDING,) 33 Union Square and 104-106 East 16th St. All-night service. A. Brand, Agent, Telephone 5566 Stuyvesant, or your broker.

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Entire two-story building to let; size 20x90x100; suitable for garage; rent reasonable; possession at once.
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125th St.—Best Location.—125th St.
Modern store, long lease; suitable any business. Fox, 31 East 125th.

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Lofts 50 x 100
NEW BUILDING
541 and 543 West 22d Street
Top loft has 4 skylights, windows in front, rear, and sides specially suitable for lithographic or business requiring strong permanent light.
Steam heat. Electric elevator. Excellent shipping facilities.
APPLY ON PREMISES
Joseph Elias
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510, 512, 514 West 27th Street.
75x90.
6 Stories and Basement.
Large Elevator. Steam Heat. High Ceilings.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or your own broker.
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YOU'RE LOOKING FOR THESE LOFTS
204 to 208 E. 27th st., near 3d av., running through to 28th st.; entrances two streets; elevator, power; LESS THAN 80c. per sq. ft. FINE LOFTS, $45 UP, 369 3d av., near 27th st.; 2,000 sq. ft. loft space on each floor; large show windows on 1, 2, 3 floors, facing L; electric elevators, steam heat. Apply on premises or Geo. B. McEntyre, 401 Greenwich St.

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LARGE SUITE OF OFFICES,
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Entire Broadway Front, 2d Floor
Large Rooms, High Ceilings,
Suitable for
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Rent Moderate. Inquire Premises.

LIGHT OFFICES
Also large rooms suitable for
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Light manufacturing, etc.
JANSEN BUILDING,
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Inquire on premises.

LOFTS 2,200 sq. ft. each
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Near Canal St.
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Apply to
LIPPMAN & EISMAN,
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5,000 square feet of office space; space as nearly square as possible, for general offices of a Manufacturing Company; requires good entrance, and no manufacturing in building. Location wholesale district, on or near 4th Avenue, or south of City Hall Park. Apply P. O. Box 1776.

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Founded 1709. Unexcelled Equipment.
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Languages taught in classes or privately.

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Furnished Rooms of the better sort. See Page 15.

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Where bracing salt air and warm sunshine await you

The Leading Houses
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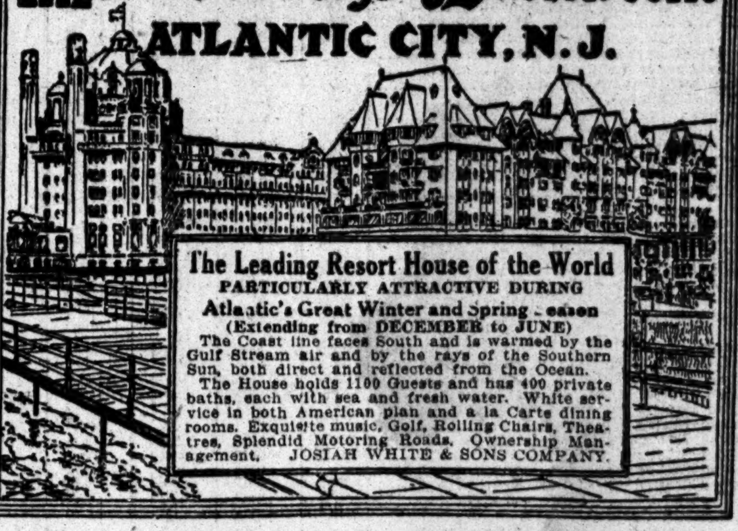

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Sea water baths. Open all the year.
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Season October to June.
Offers exceptional attractions for the enjoyment of outdoor life. Ideal conditions for motoring.
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Reached via New Jersey Central.

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NORTH CAROLINA
The Center of Winter Out-of-Door Life in the Middle South
Free from Climatic Extremes
The only Southern resort having two 18-hole courses and one of 9 holes, in pink of condition, Country Club, 40,000 Acre Private Shooting Preserve, Guides, Trained Dogs, Fine Livery of Saddle Horses, Model Dairy, Tennis Courts, Trap Shooting, etc.
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Parties will leave frequently for California and visit Riverside, Redlands, San Diego, Pasadena, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San José, San Francisco, etc. The return journey includes the Sierra Nevada by daylight, Salt Lake City, the Gorges and Cañons of Colorado, Denver, Manitou Springs and the Garden of the Gods. Leisurely sojourns will be made at the various places. Business men and their families and ladies can see all important points without waste of time, traveling luxuriously under escort of experienced conductors the entire trip. Stop-over privileges. Tickets nine months' limit.
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THE ONLY ORIENT CRUISE THIS WINTER
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Seventy-three days, including 24 days in Egypt and the Holy Land, costing only $400.00 and up, including shore excursions, Hotels, &c. SPECIAL FEATURES: Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algiers, Malta, Constantinople, Athens, Rome, the Riviera, &c. Tickets good to stop over in Europe, to include Passion Play, &c.
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FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

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BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days only, leave Pier 27, E. R., 11 A. M., Str. NAUGATUCK.

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Every week day, 5 P.M., from Pier 19, East River.

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PORTO RICO
Only 5 Days from New York
This newest and delightfully situated resort in the West Indies, possesses an incomparable "summer" climate throughout the winter months, and presents a perfect panorama of picturesque scenery from seashore to mountains, forests, fashionable cities, and affords every opportunity for outdoor recreation, including Fishing, Bathing, Yachting, Automobiling, Horseback Riding, Driving, Golf, Tennis, etc., and has excellent hotel accommodations for those wishing to spend the entire winter on this tropical island.
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Write for copy of AGWINEWS—a travel magazine describing this romantic resort region, and outlining some of the season's most attractive all water, or rail and water combination tours with liberal stop-overs. Our Tour Bureau can issue all tickets, reserve choice accommodations, arrange all details, and render invaluable service in all travel matters. Address
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ORIENT FROM NEW YORK Jan. 29, at 11 A.M.
By S. S. CINCINNATI 17,000 TONS.
80 DAYS $325 UP

WEST INDIES
By S. S. MOLTKE 12,500 TONS.
16 and 28 Days $85 and $150 Up
FROM NEW YORK FEB. 22, MAR. 24

REGULAR SERVICES
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
London—Paris—Hamburg
S. S. AMERIKA 23,000 TONS.
Leaving New York Feb. 12, 11 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
*Pres. Lincoln, Jan. 29, 9AM
*Pres. Grant..........Feb. 5
†Amerika..........Feb. 12
§Pennsylvania......Feb. 19
§Graf Waldersee...Feb. 26
†Kais'n Aug. Vic...Mch. 5
*Pres. Lincoln.....Mch. 12
*Pres. Grant.......Mch. 19
§Hamburg direct. *Omits Plymouth.
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S. S. HAMBURG..............Feb. 15
S. S. CINCINNATI.........Jan. 29, 10 A. M.
S. S. HAMBURG..........Feb. 15, March 29
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Offer the unsurpassed in Luxurious and Comfortable Ocean Travel
By the great 20,000 ton steamers
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Largest triple-screw turbine in the World
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From Piers 51-52-56, North River, 9 A. M.
Liverpool Service. Calling at Fishguard, South Wales.
Quickest Route to London and Continent via Fishguard.
Wednesday from New York
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MAURETANIA—LUSITANIA.
Largest, Fastest Steamships Afloat.
Sail Wednesdays.
Wireless Telegraph—Submarine Signals.
Campania......Jan. 26
Umbria.........Feb. 2
Mauretania.....Feb. 9
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To Italy & Egypt CARMANIA & CARONIA
Magnificent New 20,000-Ton Strs.
Feb. 19—March 5.
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar.
ALSO TWO SPECIAL CRUISES
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HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
TO FIUME, VIA
GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
Saxonia..Feb. 5, noon
Pannonia Feb. 12, noon
Caronia.......Feb. 19
Carmania.......Mar. 5
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.,
21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.

19 DAY CRUISE
TO **ITALY** BY THE S. S.
CINCINNATI
LEAVING NEW YORK
Jan 29, 11 A. M. **$95 UP**
CALLING AT
MADEIRA Stay 30 hours
CADIZ Stay 40 hours (Seville-Granada)
GIBRALTAR Stay 41 hours
MALAGA Stay 10 hours
ALGIERS Stay 26 hours
GENOA Arrive Feb. 17.
Only a limited number of berths available for this portion of our grand 80-day cruise to the Orient.
An Exceptional Opportunity.
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Calls at Jamaica (stay 2 days), Colon, Isthmus of Panama (stay 3 days), Port Limon, Costa Rica (stay 4 days). Stop-over allowed at Jamaica.
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO JAMAICA.
These delightful trips (alternating with 24-day cruise at $135) leave New York every week. SEND FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
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Large, Fast, and Luxurious Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Steamships, Equipped with Wireless and Submarine Signals.
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Express Sailings Tuesdays at 10 A. M.
Kronprinz Wm. Jan. 25
K. Wm. der Gr. Feb. 8
K. Wm. der Gr. Mar. 8
Cecilie ....Mar. 22
BREMEN DIRECT
Twin-Screw Sailings Thursdays at 10 A. M.
Zieten..........Jan. 27
Roon..........Feb. 10
*G. Washington. Feb. 24
Rhein..........March 3
*Calls at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA—ALGIERS
Mediterranean Sailings Saturdays at 11 A. M.
*Berlin (new). Jan. 29
†Gr. Kurfuerst..Feb. 5
K. Albert......Feb. 12
Barbarossa....Feb. 26
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TWIN SCREW S. S. MARTHA WASHINGTON, ALICE, LAURA, ARGENTINA, OCEANIA.
Further information and 1910 sailings furnished by
PHELPS BROS. & CO., General Agents,
Whitehall Building, N. Y. City.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Columbia, Feb. 5, 3 P. M.
Caledonia, Feb. 12, 10 A.M.
California, Feb. 19, 3 P. M.
Furnessia, Feb. 26, 10 A. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
Apply for Illustrated Booklet of Tours.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
Noordam.....Feb. 1, 9 AM
Statendam...Feb. 8, 9 AM
Potsdam..........Feb. 22
Noordam..........Mar. 8
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

Cruises de Luxe to the West Indies
By NEW TWIN-SCREW
"AVON"
11,500 Tons
CRUISE OF (31 days) $150 up. From New York February 19.
EASTER CRUISE (18 days) $85 up. From New York March 25.
Also Yachting Tours by New Twin-Screw "BERBICE" through the West Indies.
Bermuda
NEW WEEKLY SERVICE
By R.M.S.P. **"OROTAVA"** 6000 Tons
From Pier 30, N. R., NEW YORK, at 10 A. M. every Wednesday.
From BERMUDA every Saturday.
Comfortable Voyage—
High Class Cuisine—Orchestra—
Electric Fans in all Rooms.
Complete illustrated booklets on request.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
SANDERSON & SON, 22 State St., N.Y.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY **R. M. S. P.**
JAMAICA-COLON, BARBADOS, Etc.
Ortona.......Feb. 5
Nile...........Feb. 19
Tagus.........Mar. 5
Oruba.........Mar. 19
Tours of 12 to 25 days from $95 up.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P.&F.A., 22 State St., N. Y.

American Line From Pier 15, N. R., at 10 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Oceanic ......Jan. 29
New York.....Feb. 5
*Adriatic ......Feb. 12
St. Louis......Feb. 19
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 48, N. R.

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct—Pier 39, N. R.
Min'apolis. Jan. 29, 9:30 AM
Minnetonka, Feb. 5, 2 PM
Min'waska, Feb. 12
Minnehaha, Feb. 19

Red Star Line From Pier 14, N. R., at 10 A. M.
New York—Antwerp—Paris
Finland...............Feb. 2
Vaderland ....Feb. 9
Zeeland. Feb 16
Lapl'd (nw) Feb 23

White Star Line From Piers 48 & 49, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Laurentic (new). Feb. 5, 2 PM
Baltic..Feb. 19
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic, Jan. 29, 10 AM
†N. York, Feb. 5, 10 AM
Adriatic. Feb. 12, 10 AM
†St. Louis. Feb. 19, 10 AM
†American Line Steamer from Pier 15, N. R.
NEW YORK & BOSTON TO **ITALY & EGYPT**
Via Azores, Madeira, and Gibraltar.
Cretic........................Jan. 29, March 12
Celtic, (20,904)..............Feb 2, March 16
Cedric, (21,035 Tons).....................Feb. 16
Romanic........................Feb. 26, Apr. 2
Canopic ....March 24, May 4
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 BROADWAY.

COOK'S TOURS
Travelling Expenses Included.
FLORIDA BY RAIL OR STEAMER. 18 DAYS
CALIFORNIA TOURS DE LUXE. 37 DAYS
HAVANA & MEXICO SEA TRIPS. 28 DAYS
Returning via New Orleans.
WASHINGTON 3 to 6 DAYS. $12 UP
Frequent Departures. Superior Arrangements.
SEND FOR PROGRAM DESIRED.
THOS. COOK & SON
245, 1,200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave., (Windsor Arcade,) N. Y.
Independent Travel Tickets With or Without Hotel Accommodation.

FABRE LINE
REGULAR FAST STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK FOR NAPLES, NICE, AND MARSEILLES. DIRECT OUTSIDE STATEROOMS ON PROMENADE DECK, $70 UP. FRENCH CUISINE. WINES GRATIS. SPECIAL MEDITERRANEAN YACHTING CRUISE 59 DAYS. LVE. NEW YORK JAN. 29TH. MARSEILLES, SICILY, ATHENS, SYRIA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, NAPLES, N. Y. $399.50. WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
J. TER KUILE, G. P. A., 23 B'way, N. Y.

ROYAL DUTCH WEST INDIA MAIL
Regular Service to HAYTI, CURACAO, VENEZUELA, TRINIDAD, DEMERARA, and SURINAM by Large, New Steamships. Excellent Accommodations and Cuisine.
Apply, 17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

Lost.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Friday evening, between 73d and 122d Sts., on Broadway, a straight bar pin two inches in length, containing large baroque pearls. Reward if returned to Box W 31 Times, Times Square.

LOST—In taxicab, night of Dec. 5, a brooch; two wings, pearl studded, diamond in centre, between Murray's Cafe and 14th St., Subway, or taxicab at Atlantic Av., Brooklyn; reward. Notify V 147 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Between East 86th St. and 5th Av. and 60th St. and Madison Av., lady's small handbag marked R. B.; no intrinsic value; prized because of associations; $25 reward. 225 5th Av., Room 1,111.

LOST—Between New Rochelle and New York, 125th St. station and 90th St., and Central Park West, diamond studded watch, size of dime; reward. M. B., 296 Central Park West.

LOST—Black leather bag containing trunk keys, pocketbook, and card marked Mrs. Charles H. Colburn. Finder will please return same to office of Park Avenue Hotel.

LOST—Lady's breastpin, opal centre, surrounded by diamonds; liberal reward given. Notify F. Miller, Room 43, Watson Building, 256 Church St., New York.

LOST—Silver card case, engraved "R. M. W.," in vicinity of St. Andrew's Hotel. Finder please return to St. Andrew's Hotel, 72d St. and Broadway.

LOST—On Jan. 17, in taxicab, black pointed fox muff, from 26th and Broadway to 64 West 77th, 10:55 P. M.; reward. Davis, 64 West 77th St.

LOST—Thursday night, lynx cape, between Astor and Reisenweber's restaurant; liberal reward. Notify 356 West 58th St. or 'Phone 4157—Columbus.

LOST—Neighborhood of 70th St., Lexington Av., lady's gold watch, bearing initials "M. L. O. B."; suitable reward. Maud O'Brien, 729 Park Av.

LOST—On Friday evening, black alligator card case, containing three ten-dollar bills and cards; reward. Pier, Metropolitan Museum of Art.

LOST—Wednesday evening, about 12 o'clock, pair pearl opera glasses on uptown Subway train; reward. M. M., 331 West 83d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch and fob in Subway or neighborhood 103d St. Station; reward. L. M. Smith, 839 West End Av.

LOST—Gold locket, with diamond; "Edna" engraved on back; reward. Strauch, 243 West 99th.

LOST—Gold watch, ribbon fob, initials "A. T."; liberal reward. 241 Madison Av.

LOST—A silver buckle, with white moire ribbon attached; reward. 58 West 68th.

LOST—On 5th Av., gold handbag. Return to 16 West 69th St.; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD given for return of a diamond and pearl bracelet lost Wednesday evening at or near Knickerbocker Hotel. Telephone clerk, New Weston Hotel.

$75 REWARD—For Gold chain purse containing $16 lost Jan. 8 between Metropolitan Opera House and 42d St. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

LOST—About noon Saturday, the 22d, at McGibbon & Co.'s or Lord & Taylor's, or between the two stores, black leather cardcase containing $12 in bills and probably some cards; suitable reward. H. B. Sawin, 37 Wall St.

LOST—On Dec. 28, from the house of J. D. Archbold, Tarrytown, N. Y., yellow Pekinese spaniel; $100 will be paid for his return or information leading to his recovery. Notify M. Van Beuren, 7 Wall St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Decoy advertisements are barred from The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon, from 16 Bay 25th St., Bensonhurst, a fox terrier, (male;) white, with brown head, two brown spots on back. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to above address.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Bide-a-Wee Home, 36 Lexington Av. Free clinic, 2-4; advice and treatment to animals of the poor free. Dogs, cats, given to responsible people guaranteeing good homes.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND—Jan. 20, sterling silver cigarette case; proper identification. Address Lowie, 1,216 Boston Road.

FOUND, Jan. 21.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Three umbrellas, cigars, bag, books, 3 pairs gloves, 2 photographs, hammer. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Two umbrellas, bag, purse, music, envelope, collars, aprons, stockings, 3 muffs, neckpiece, hat, brush, box fruit, purse. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Seven umbrellas, 2 music cases, hair pin, bag, 2 satchels, book, gloves, 2 pairs rubbers, keys, feathers, &c.; cap and coat, bag, muff, bottle wine, jar liquid. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Satchel, papers, 3 umbrellas, oil cloth, package clothes, pictures, keys, tea. SUBWAY—Bracelet, glove, pair gloves, odd glove, wall paper, books, legal papers, neckpiece, collars, coat and cap, scale, mackintosh, pamphlets, trousers, cap, record, photographs, letters, belt, 2 parasols, 17 umbrellas, 8 purses, pocketbook, bag, piece jewelry.

FOUND, Jan. 22.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 22.—ERIE R. R. Apply information desk, Jersey City: Umbrella, package, pair rubbers, muff, school book, card case, suit case, grip.

FOUND, Jan. 22.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply information desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 2 pairs gloves, 4 pairs rubbers, commutation ticket, 4 umbrellas, 3 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 22.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, G. C. S.: 9 umbrellas, package, dress suit case, 2 hand bags.

FOUND, Jan. 21.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Belt, knife, 2 pajama suits, 8 pair rubbers, pajama pants, blanket, necktie, cigarholder, 2 umbrellas, hunting knife, cap, roll, book. JERSEY CITY STATION: Two pair gloves.

FOUND, Jan. 22.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line: Memo. book, envelope samples, cuffs, bottle medicine.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Agents Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

TEA AND COFFEE AGENTS wanted; experience not necessary. Apply by letter or personally, Burns & Reed, 209 Hudson St., New York City.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ASTOR COURT BUREAU,
24 WEST 33D ST.
Position wanted for first-class German governess, $50; also Swedish cook, $60; German chambermaid.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington, (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 83 West 134th. Bond, $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

For Those in Search of High-Class Business Opportunities

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

GROCER, BUTCHER, BAKER, &c., NEEDed by rapidly growing population at Broadway, Flushing; 30 minutes from Broadway now, 15 minutes when tunnels open in Spring; fine stores to rent in new brick building; also offices for builders, architects, and others who could find business in active building, high-class residential section. Alfred E. Loyd, Broadway-Flushing, N. Y.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED BUSINESS
netting large profit on moderate investment, desires increasing its capacity.
WANTS $5,000.
Drawing account allowed. Opportunity, 142 Times Downtown.

$5,000.—Will pay a profit of $500 annually and interest for the use of $5,000 in my suburban home-building business; more contracts offered than my funds will take care of, hence this unusual offer; ample security. K 170 Times Downtown.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY!
Because illness compels leaving town, sacrifice profitable old-established clean business, clearing $10,000 yearly, with small capital invested. Investigate, 143 Times Downtown.

Bills discounted, businesses financed; money against security; inheritances cashed; partners procured. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 212.

Johnson Press, successors to Call Press, 142 Fulton St.; good printing; low prices; 1,000 letter heads, $2; billheads, $1.50; booklets, $10.

Perfect duplication typewritten letters; $2 first thousand, $1 each additional. New York Letter Co., 23 Park Row. 'Phone 5748—Cortlandt.

Will buy contents houses, apartments, hotels, books, pianos. 560 Stuyvesant. Barnes, 88 University Place.

Color and commercial printing of all descriptions. Eagle Press, 202 West 34th St. Union label.

Loan of $200 wanted, 30 days; return $250; security worth $700. K 128 Times Downtown.

Bonds wanted for additional security; no risk whatever. K 156 Times, Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN wanted with a little capital to invest and take active interest in established magazine; experience, references. I, Room 422, 1,123 Broadway.

Fortune for you, if desire enormously profitable industrial investment producing dividends; make you independent for life. W 80 Times, Times Square.

Active man wanted who will invest $5,000 as Treasurer of machinery jobbing company; principals only. K 160 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

FOREWOMAN to take charge of girls working on piece work system; only those with experience need apply; state age, nationality, references, and salary expected. Foremwoman, 174 Times, Downtown.

MODEL.—Experienced cloak and suit model (36) wanted. Wallach & Reis, 38 E. 21st St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for central office work in Brooklyn; positions for those who qualify; salary of $4 paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. to Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN.—Wanted, two able, experienced men, who can demonstrate ability to earn $3,000 or more yearly, to call on manufacturers and best trade of Ohio and New York; exclusive territory, broad field; established trade journal; liberal commission; give full information. W. A. B., Hotel Cumberland.

BOND SALESMEN.—Experienced, on commission basis; real estate title bonds, guaranteeing 6 per cent. plus half the profits. Room 415, 25 West 42d St.

BOY to make himself generally useful in dry goods commission house; experienced preferred. Frankel Co., 97 Franklin St.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

LAWYER.—Out-of-town party has real estate, corporation, and other business to attend to in New York City, requiring a thoroughly capable and reliable business lawyer. W 94 Times, Times Square.

MEN WANTED.—To prepare for railway mail examinations; commencement salary $800; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 260 L, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Wanted at once for Washington trade, an experienced piano salesman; $100 per month. Address Box 33, Takoma Park, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches, $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN on cloaks and suits for city only. Stultz, 64 University Place.

STOCK SALESMEN—HIGH-CLASS, DIVIDEND PAYING PREFERRED STOCK, ON LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS; EASIEST SELLING PROPOSITION AVAILABLE. LEADS AND OFFICE ASSISTANCE FURNISHED. ROOM 803, 160 BROADWAY.

SWITCHMEN WANTED—EXPERIENCED R. R. SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS. ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, NO. 129 CEDAR ST.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 79 Cortlandt St., 101 Park Row, 252 Third Av., New York, N. Y.; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED.—Thoroughly experienced salesmen for ladies' hand embroidered neckwear; none but those commanding office and city trade need apply; good inducements. Altman & Sivins, 34 West 22d St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCURATE STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; capable, refined, well educated; experienced as office manager; also as private secretary. F. B., 263 West 125th St.

A.—DRESSMAKER—Perfect fitter and original designer; evening gowns, dinner gowns, street gowns, fancy waists, &c.; foulards purchased, wholesale, for customers; rare chance; prompt, reliable, and reasonable. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. 'Phone 1883—Bryant.

BARNARD STUDENT desires work for afternoons; stenographic or tutoring or any kind of clerical work. Address Box W 39 Times, Times Square.

COOK, German, $25; laundress, $25; cook, Swedish. Flaherty's Bureau, 485 Columbus Av. Telephone 741 River.

DRESSMAKER.—Excellent style and fit; out by day or home. Howard, 2,546 7th Av.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

CAPITAL.
CAPITAL.
CAPITAL.
Capital procured for legitimate enterprises; merchants, manufacturers, and others desiring to extend their business should call or write us; stocks and bonds sold on commission basis; companies incorporated under any State at lowest cost; we have been operating this line for the past twenty-five years; highest references furnished. McDONALD-WIGGINS CO., 257 Broadway, New York.

HALF PRICE—PRINTING—HALF PRICE.—1,000 fine business cards, 75c.; bonds, letterheads, $2; envelopes, billheads, $1.50; samples sent; books, booklets, circulars, folders, labels; new process imitation typewritten letters; everything the lowest, quickest, best; courteous, intelligent service; designing, engraving; linotypes, cylinders; get estimate; save money; model plants and offices; phones.
CALL THE PRINTER, (Estab. 12 years,)
37 West 21st St., near 6th Av.;
58 East 18th St., near Broadway.

FOUR acres of land in
California planted to
EUCALYPTUS TIMBER
WILL PAY YOU $10,000 EVERY 10 YEARS. No doubts; government reports tell all about it. $16 a month will do it; no risk; total investment, SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL, safe as a savings bank. Postal brings full information.
C. H. E. ASSOCIATION, 1,133 Broadway, cor. 26th st.

A REVOLUTION IN AUTOMOBILE TIRES. An Auto Tire, just invented, non-puncturable; cannot go flat, even if all air is taken out; easy riding; need never be removed from wheel until worn out; is pneumatic, with all advantages but none of the disadvantages of old system; consists of nothing but rubber and canvas. For the manufacture on large scale one or more partners wanted, who may have salaried positions. S. M. MARCUS, 15 Broad St., New York.

CORPORATION CHARTERS procured in any State; $35 up, including tax, books, seal, agreements and legal services. Charles F. Senkowsky, 47 Cedar Street, New York.

Retiring from well-established manicure business in New York's leading barber's shop, (Wall Street district;) three busy tables; very reasonable. Further inquiry, Box W 93 Times, Times Square.

Half interest in moving picture show for sale; new place; can open in 3 days. B. & H. Co., 136 West 37th St.

5th Av. professional portrait photographer offers opportunity student; reasonable fee. Nelson, 147 West 90th St.

I'll pay half my commissions for names of life insurance prospects. Agent, 147 Times, Times Square.

$750 cash will buy fully equipped 17-room rooming house with two-year lease. 148 East 46th St.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SECRETARY wishes hourly engagements, care correspondence, accounts, bankbooks, &c. Bruckman, 103 West 87th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, clean-cut, ambitious girl, willing worker; good education; permanent position; references; $7. Ambitious, 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent; several years' experience in various lines; willing to work; best references. Qualified, 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, ambitious, beginner; will work hard to get good start; moderate wages, with advancement. Florence Craig, 759 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady wants position; three years' good, practical experience; first-class references. V 150 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—An expert stenographer, experienced in law, banking, brokerage, wants employment. W. 66 Times, Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—18 years' experience; neat, accurate, willing; salary to start, $6-$7. K 167 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; limited experience; able do good work; educated. Address Exceptional, R 133 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, technical engineering, law work; seven years' reference one firm. Gates, 127 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, Remington, Underwood; experienced, competent; age 22. Miss Colleton, 103 West 80th.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; high school graduate; 2 years' experience; quick, accurate. K 159 Times Downtown.

YOUNG GIRL experienced in clerical work wishes to secure a position where strict attention to business will be appreciated; best references. V 151 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG LADY desires position; experienced on adding machine and general office work; references; salary, $8. Irene Curry, 310 West 128th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT — BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—All lines; books opened, closed, systematized, written up; audits $5 monthly upward. Accountant, Room 511, 320 Broadway. 'Phone 2723—Worth.

AUDITOR, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
CORPORATION TAX RETURNS.
Corporation tax returns prepared; avoid heavy penalties for failure to comply; entangled accounts balanced; labor saving systems installed; monthly audits; reasonable charges. John T. Brierley, Kensington, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER. — Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. Deery, 230 West 27th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Wish to place young man with highest recommendations; careful driver; capable machinist; been in my employ one year. Alfred W. Wattenberg, 25 Broad St.

CIVIL ENGINEER, competent, desires position with estate; construction management of roads, structures, electric light plant, &c.; very best references. V 167 Times, Times Sq.

CIVIL ENGINEER desires position with contractor; familiar with both plans, estimate work, and practical handling of men. V 166 Times, Times Square.

COACHMAN.—Account disposing my horses desire to secure position for my coachman; sober, honest, and good horseman. E. J. O'C., Room 1,100, 45 West 34th St.

COFFEE MAN.—I am seeking position as coffee man or lunch counter man after February 1. W 13 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—Japanese; first-class; wishes position in private house in city or country; best references. Oheare, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

ENERGETIC, ambitious young man of 24, now employed, but desirous of making a change, seeks position where faithful services will be appreciated; with prospects of advancement; can furnish highest testimonials as to character, &c. Box W 69 Times, Times Square.

EXPERIENCED MAN, 38, representative, administrator in gentleman's house or country seat, or as steward, manager in clubhouse; wife is high-class housekeeper; A1 references. Kientzl, 201 West 145th St.

GENTLEMAN, energetic salesman, accustomed to deal with big people, wishes to change lines; connect with large financial concern selling bonds or investigating properties, &c. W 29 Times, Times Square.

WANTED.—Salesman; good hustler to handle a fine line of rubberized garments for city and office trade on commission basis. Address W 16 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, excellent education, seeks position as secretary or companion; city, country; A1 references. James Mullany, 191 Varick St., city.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

New York manager of prosperous corporation desires active partnership or working interest in growing manufacturing or commercial business; can invest $10,000; is active, ambitious, of good address, exemplary habits, long business training with Western and Eastern corporations; cannot entertain proposition promising less than $10,000 per annum for services and use of capital. W 33 Times, Times Square.

CORPORATION being organized in Washington, D. C., to conduct a business promising unusual returns in the way of profits, desires the services of active business man as secretary, who has $10,000 to invest. Salary $2,500 per annum and interest in business. Personal interview in Washington, with references, necessary. Address Box W 76 Times, Times Square.

ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR, fifteen years with leading New York firms, designing, estimating and supervising, desires to place his services with firm needing such a man; has good connections and wide acquaintance, and would invest in established firm needing active man more than money. W 67 Times, Times Square.

LAWYER, married, age 39 years, of good appearance and address, desires association with honorable enterprise or business where ability, integrity, tact, and initiative will be appreciated and adequately compensated; investigation of references, which are of the highest character, is invited. K 147 Times, Downtown.

Partner wanted to take half interest in automobile garage business; the finest fireproof building in the city; a good chance for a hustler, Christian man, with $3,000 and reference. Apply to owner on premises any time Sunday. 127-9 East 83d St.

Party wanted with $5,000; well established, clean, genteel, legitimate business; investor can draw salary adequate to services, have investment secured by first mortgage bonds; present owner overworked. "Details at Interview," 517 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Party to invest in most profitable business in existence; guarantee investor large returns, and secure investment by first mortgage bonds that have always paid their interest; state cash available. "Profitable Business," 318 Times, Times Square.

A Bargain.—Moving picture vaudeville theatre, also airdrome for Summer, in centre of city 90,000, seating 450; five years' lease; price $3,750; thorough investigation solicited. B., 1,364 Broadway.

For Sale—An established publishing business; good opportunity for the right party. Address K 172 Times Downtown.

CLEVER ADVERTISER can make large profits with small investment; make appointment. W 75 Times, Times Square.

Wanted—Partner, $300, extend sea food business. Bland, 2,232 8th Av.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
47 W. 42d St. Telephone 3872 Bryant.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Otto T. Bannard, President;	Jacob H. Schiff,
John R. MacArthur, V. Pres.;	Robert W. De Forest,
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer;	Frederick G. Bourne,
V. Everit Macy, Secretary;	George Blumenthal,

Francis L. Hine.
EDWARD W. CARPENTER, Manager.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY BEING REQUESTED TO FURNISH COMPETENT OFFICE HELP, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE. ANY PERSON FILING AN APPLICATION WITH US WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO ACCEPT ANY POSITION WE MAY BE REQUESTED TO FILL, PROVIDING THEIR REFERENCES ARE FAVORABLE AND THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER.

A FEE EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF THE FIRST WEEK'S SALARY IS CHARGED FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS, SIX WEEKS' TIME BEING ALLOWED TO PAY SAID FEE, ONE-SIXTH EACH WEEK, IN ALMOST EVERY INSTANCE.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, all kinds first-class commercial help wanted. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th.

Domestic Help.

THE WALDORF BUREAU,
12 West 33d St.,
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria Hotel,
Requires immediately for waiting situations cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, Swedish, German, and every other nationality; also housekeepers, houseworkers, nurses, lady's maids, parlormaids, kitchenmaids, couples, butlers, &c.; no fee till engaged.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, lady's maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

COOKS, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, kitchenmaids, infants' and children's nurses, ladies' maids; no fee till placed. Bureau Social Requirements, 6 East 43d.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d St. 'Phone 5078—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4096—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent, thoroughly trained servants supplied after a careful and thorough investigation of their references.

MISS NIELSON'S SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 570 Lexington Av., furnish first-class laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, parlormaids, waitresses; references thoroughly investigated. Plaza 3679.

MISS WILD
Employment Office,
47 West 34th St., Rooms 1,011, 1,015, 1,017.
Tel. 2943-2944—Murray Hill.
Thoroughly trained high-grade servants supplied after references are personally investigated. Circular sent on request.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2503—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Handsomely furnished large back parlor bedroom, bath, suitable gentleman; other rooms.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy, well-kept rooms; first-class board; phone; fine location.

55TH ST., 351 WEST.—Comfortable room; good table; reasonable for couple; all conveniences.

71ST ST., 62 WEST. — With board, single room; southern exposure; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine meals; "L," Subway; table guests; Jewish; telephone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double room; private bath; also single room; table guests.

79TH ST., 116 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; private baths; references are essential; telephone exchange.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large, well furnished rear room, second floor, with board; table board.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

80TH, 154 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large warm room, convenient all cars; references required; table board; 'phone.

82D ST., 117 WEST.—Sunny, front, large and small rooms; table guests; parlor dining; telephone.

86TH ST., 302 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; Subway; references.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; near Subway and "L."

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable sunny room, with all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Rooms with superior board; table boarders; convenient to "L." Telephone 7442—Riverside.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations; Southern cuisine; parlor dining; table guests. Telephone 429—Riverside.

135TH ST., 242 WEST.—Large room, second floor, hall room, near "L" and Subway; references required.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway, 215th St.; private house, overlooking Hudson, Harlem River; suites, large, small rooms, beautifully decorated; enormous grounds, river front; private baths; auto garage; Subway Station at entrance; 35 minutes City Hall; moderate; telephone 948—Audubon; excellent board.

THE NORWOOD,
174 W. 126th.—Family hotel and restaurant; steam heated; refined location; convenient to all cars; reasonable rates.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square N. W.)—Large room, southern exposure; steam heat; private bath; excellent table.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; exceptionally good table; table board; telephone.

24TH ST., 134 EAST.—Elegant, heated, large adjoining rooms; parlor suitable for doctor's office or studio.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

MADISON AV, 839, (70th St.)—Large and small connecting rooms, with board, in handsome private house; breakfast served in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Overlooking Wall St.; four minutes Broadway; neighborhood, house high-class; furnished, unfurnished; table, choicest products New York markets. 905—Main.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, DOUGLASTON, L. I.; easy commuting distance. For Winter rates, apply New York Office, 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large and small comfortable, well-heated rooms; every convenience; $2 up.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms to let, single and double; heated; all conveniences. S. Addieg & Co.

30TH ST., 48 WEST.
Private house; large, also hall rooms; reasonable.

27TH ST., 313 WEST.—Two large, neatly furnished rooms; with owner; gentlemen preferred.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom; private bath; other rooms; superior board; table guests.

48TH ST., 69 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; house steam heated; appointments first-class.

57TH ST., 348 WEST.—Desirable rooms, southern exposure; running water, bath, telephone; near board; "L" and Subway; reasonable rent to permanent tenants.

61ST ST., 28 WEST.—Studios and rooms, furnished or unfurnished; meals served if desired.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath; board optional; references exchanged. 'Phone 6666—Columbus.

72D, 105 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath; convenient "L," Subway; references. Telephone 8380 Columbus.

72D ST., 304 WEST.—Delightful, homelike location and appointments; block Subway; attractive prices. 3672—Col.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; near "L" and Subway stations.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room for gentleman; private family; elevator; all conveniences. 'Phone 3384—Columbus. Apartment 61.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, sunny room; dressing room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; bath adjoining; dressing room; gentleman; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small, handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway; all cars.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' home; handsome rooms, en suite or single; refined surroundings; private residence; references exchanged; Subway, "L." 'Phone 7063—Schuyler.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Two warm, comfortable rooms, single or connecting; ground floor; $3. Russell.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable, warm, sunny; large, small; plenty hot water; telephone.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

88TH ST., 570, (West End Av.)—In private house, entire second floor, with bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—Riverside.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room, running water; private family; gentleman; reasonable; references. Hayden.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room; private bath; also small room; conveniences; telephone.

92D ST., 35 WEST.—Large pleasant room; lavatory; 'phone; $6; business couple; near "L."

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; select; excellent cuisine; table guests; telephone; reasonable; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Excellent location; business people; comfortable, homelike rooms; breakfast optional; reasonable. Scott.

96TH ST., 58 WEST. — Large and small rooms, back parlor. Telephone, 7725—River.

104TH ST., 145 WEST.—Light, heated parlor and bedroom connected; adults; references exchanged. Nicholas.

105TH ST., 226 WEST.—Large, airy room; telephone; one block from Subway; all conveniences; private house.

111TH ST., 119 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; all prices; also bath; Subway; 'phone service. Mrs. Buckley.

116TH ST., 363 WEST.—Excellent accommodations for refined people in select private house; all conveniences.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive outside rooms; refined surroundings; references. Apartment 21. Elevator.

122D, 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Kenyon.

124TH ST., 534 WEST.—Cheerful front rooms; elevator, electricity, bath, piano, telephone; Subway; reasonable. Morris.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Sunny room, with closet, newly furnished, high-class apartment, adjoining Drive; Subway express station; $4 per week. Goodrich.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES.

DISSOLUTION SALE

OF

Mantel and Fireplace Fixtures

APPRAISED AT A VALUATION OF $100,000,
OWING TO THE DEATH OF
B. P. TRAITEL
THE FIRM OF TRAITEL BROS. & CO.
has been dissolved, the business in all its branches being succeeded by the TRAITEL MARBLE CO., WEBSTER AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.
THE PRESENT SHOW ROOMS AT
44 to 50 East 19th St.,
between Madison Av. and Broadway.
will be discontinued.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MARBLE AND WOOD MANTELS OF THE PERIODS OF LOUIS XV. AND XVI., EMPIRE, RENAISSANCE, ADAM AND COLONIAL, TOGETHER WITH ANDIRONS, FENDERS, SCREENS, &C., &C., AND ALL THE STORE FIXTURES AND FURNITURE,

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION
ON
Tuesday, January 25,
COMMENCING AT 11 A. M. PROMPT.
—Exhibition—
SHOW ROOMS OPEN FOR INSPECTION
THIS DAY (MONDAY), 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
—NOTE—
THE ATTENTION OF ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY IS REQUESTED.
CASH DEPOSITS REQUIRED.
Arrangements can be made for packing and shipping to out of town.
BENJ. S. WISE, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE.
$200,000 Worth Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold Watches, Antique Silver Curios, etc.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell Beginning MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and continuing until stock is sold, at 1,341 Broadway, New York.

DIAMONDS—One fine Tiara, Fine Diamond Collars, Solitaire Rings ½ to 5 kt., Pins, Charms, Brooches, Scarf Pins set in Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires and Pearls, Fine Diamond Bags, Two large fine Diamond Necklaces, etc.

WATCHES—Tiffany & Co., Jules Jergensen, Repeaters and Fly-Backs, American and Swiss Movements.

JEWELRY—Large Stock of Pins, Brooches and Rings.

SILVERWARE—Tiffany & Co. Sets, Match Boxes, Antique Sets, Tea Sets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cigarette Cases, etc.

CURIOS—Ivories, Bronzes, Field and Opera Glasses, etc.

LARGE LOT OF ANTIQUES.

FIXTURES—? Silent Salesmen, 2 Wall Cases, 2 Large Safes, etc.

This Sale Is Absolutely Without Reserve. Dealers invited. Descriptive Catalogue at sale. Sale begins with silverware.

By Order of EDWARD BERGER (Retiring).

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Unusual outside room, always quiet; elevator; telephone; subway; Christian family. Apartment 26.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless, residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; luxuriantly heated; reasonable. K 145 Times Downtown.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE in Central Park West; convenient to 81st St. "L" Telephone Riverside 737J.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (corner 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished high-class elevator housekeeping apartments, four, five, six rooms, $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished rooms, bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly.

East Side.

47TH ST., 153 EAST.—Sunny front parlor, bedroom; running water; piano; conveniences; reasonable; private family.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Large room, private bath; single room; physician's office; references.

62D ST., 100 EAST, Corner Park Av.—Light, well-heated, small room, adjoining bath.

PARK AV., 1,171.—Physician's parlor suite; exceptional; best service and light; private house.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge. 3 Montague Terrace.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE FIRE DEpartment of The City of New York, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the above office until 10:30 o'clock A. M. on
SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1910.
Borough of Manhattan.

For furnishing and delivering thirteen hundred (1,300) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for fireboats berthed on the North River.

For furnishing and delivering two thousand five hundred (2,500) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for department buildings south of Fifty-ninth Street.

For furnishing and delivering fourteen hundred (1,400) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for department buildings north of Fifty-ninth Street.

Borough of Brooklyn.

For furnishing and delivering one thousand (1,000) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for fireboats.

For furnishing and delivering two thousand five hundred (2,500) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for department buildings.

Borough of Richmond.

For furnishing and delivering two hundred and fifty (250) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for department buildings.

For furnishing and delivering one hundred and seventy-five (175) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for fireboats.

Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering one thousand (1,000) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for department buildings.

Borough of Queens.

For furnishing and delivering one hundred and fifty (150) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for department buildings at Arverne, Rockaway Beach and Far Rockaway.

For furnishing and delivering one hundred (100) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for department buildings at Jamaica and Richmond Hill.

For furnishing and delivering one hundred (100) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for department buildings at Flushing and College Point.

For furnishing and delivering two hundred and fifty (250) net tons of egg, stove or nut size white ash anthracite coal for department buildings in Long Island City.

For full particulars see City Record.
RHINELANDER WALDO, Commissioner.
Dated January 15, 1910.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CORNER OF Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock A. M. on
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1910.

For furnishing and delivering grocery supplies, as required, to the Willard Parker, Riverside, and Kingston Avenue Hospitals, and the hospitals for Contagious Eye Diseases of the Department of Health, in the various boroughs, City of New York, during the year 1910.

For full particulars see City Record.
ERNST J. LEDERLE, President;
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
WILLIAM F. BAKER,
Board of Health.
Dated January 19, 1910.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CORNER OF Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 10 o'clock A. M. on
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1910.

For furnishing and delivering, as required, meat, fish, vegetables, fruits, butter, cheese, eggs, grocery supplies, coal, and forage to the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Otisville, Orange County, N. Y., during the year 1910.

For full particulars see City Record.
ERNST J. LEDERLE, President;
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
WILLIAM F. BAKER,
Board of Health.
Dated January 19, 1910.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—EDITH HELEN ELLIS, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL DE LA PLAINE S. ELLIS, Junior, Defendant.—(Trial desired in New York County.)—Summons. Action for an absolute divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, November 19th, 1909.
NORMAN W. KERNGOOD,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Samuel de la Plaine S. Ellis, Junior, defendant above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Charles F. MacLean, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 21st day of December, 1909, and filed on the 22d day of December, 1909, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County and State of New York, the original complaint having been filed in the said office on the 22d day of December, 1909.

Dated New York, December 22d, 1909.
NORMAN W. KERNGOOD,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Post Office address and office, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DAVID CHARLES DAVIS, general auctioneer, sells each day Japanese goods, &c., at 433 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MARY PETERS, Bankrupt. — In Bankruptcy. — No. 18,146.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, dresses, hats, fixtures, including mirrors and chandeliers and machinery, together with all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to an unexpired lease of store and basement at No. 1,404 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, which lease expires June 1st, 1913, will be sold under the direction of Lawrence B. Cohen, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the place of business of the above-named bankrupt, at 1,404 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of January, 1910, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Said property may be inspected at said place on Saturday and Sunday between the hours of 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw said property from said sale unless the same should bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, January 21st, 1910.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
LAWRENCE B. COHEN,
Trustee.
HAROLD H. COHEN, Attorney for Trustee,
64 Wall Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARY PETERS, trading as THE NEW YORK SHOP, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 24, 1910, by order of the Court, at 2:30 P. M., at 1,404 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, dresses, hats, mirrors, chandeliers, machinery, &c., together with the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to an unexpired lease of store and basement at No. 1,404 Broadway, which lease expires June 1st, 1913.
LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Trustee.
HAROLD H. COHEN, Attorney for Trustee,
64 Wall Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEO ROSENGARTEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 31, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., in care at Meyer's, at 20 West 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stock of cloaks, suits, furs, waists, fixtures, &c. HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
SIEGEL & SIEGEL, Attorneys for Receiver,
320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROTH & BERGER, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Feb. 1st, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 80 University Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, skins, machines, safe, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM M. IVINS, Jr., Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver,
320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MONTANA ZINC COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 9,141.

To the creditors of the Montana Zinc Company:

Take notice, that a special meeting of creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 5th day of February, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to consider and act upon the petition of the trustee, verified the 21st day of January, 1910, asking for leave to accept an offer of ten dollars ($10) for all right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to a certain contract between the bankrupt and the Blake Mining & Milling Company, providing for the exclusive use by the Montana Zinc Company within specified territory of the electrical ore separating process and machines known as the Blake process, which contract rights have been appraised at the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000.)

That said offer was received by the trustee from the Butte Copper & Zinc Company upon said contract being offered for sale at public auction after due notice thereof to creditors by mailing and publication.

The petition of the trustee is on file in the office of the undersigned referee, where it may be inspected at any time.

And you are further notified that any other business proper to be performed at said meeting will be transacted.

Dated New York City, January 21, 1910.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 11,921.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. MATTSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of William R. Mattson of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said William R. Mattson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 22, 1910.

NO. 18,070.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FURST & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Furst & Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1910, the said Furst & Company were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., New York City, N. Y., on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 21, 1910.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LEVENTRITT, MATILDA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATILDA LEVENTRITT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1909. DAVID LEVENTRITT, JULIUS HIRSCHBERG, OLIVIA LEVENTRITT, Executors. LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HARNED, CAROLINE H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CAROLINE H. HARNED, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James M. Tully, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of September, 1909. BEDELL H. HARNED, Administrator. JAMES M. TULLY, Attorney for Administrator, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Financial conditions from week to week impartially reported by The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Information of service to investors, bankers, and brokers. Articles and correspondence from great centres on the monetary situation. Full and reliable quotation lists of every bond and stock, active and inactive. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a Year.—Adv.

RAISE WRECKED CAR, FIND FOURTEEN DEAD

Twenty-seven Spanish River Disaster Victims Now Identified —Four More Unknown.

SOME PERHAPS SWEPT AWAY

First-Class Coach Partly Lifted from River—Submerged Tourist Car Supposed to Conceal Score of Bodies.

NAIRN, Ontario, Jan. 23.—The ice-bound Spanish River to-day began to give up its dead. The first-class car, one of the four of the Canadian Pacific passenger train, which took the plunge down the embankment on Friday afternoon, was raised above the surface of the river this afternon. With one end suspended by heavy cables from the bridge above, and the other end resting on the bank, workmen crept into the wrecked interior and brought out several bodies. The forward part of the coach was badly smashed from contact with the ice and the river bottom, and it is not unlikely that some bodies have floated away in the swift current.

Fourteen bodies were recovered to-day, making the list of the dead, whose names are known, twenty-seven, besides four others unidentified, two women and two boys, whose bodies were taken from the first-class coach to-day. In addition to these thirty-one it is expected that a score of bodies will be found in the tourist car, while an unknown number were burned to ashes with the second-class car.

A revised list of the known dead follows:

AUSSANT, THOMAS, Blind River, Ontario.
BEMMELS, E. G., Lisbon, N. D.
BOOTH, E. A., Toronto, Ontario.
CAREY, CHARLES, Car Inspector Canadian Pacific Railway.
CHILDERHOSE, The Rev., North Bay, Ontario.
CURRIE, Father, Blind River, Ontario.
CHAILLOU, Father, Dorval, Quebec.
DANIELS, ——— Indian doctor, Powassan, Ontario.
HONDE, Mrs. C., Sault Ste. Marie.
HENKAULT, JOSEPH, Matheson, Ontario.
HOPPE, TARODORF, ——.
JOHNSON, HIRAM, Montreal.
KINAHAN, PATRICK, Blind River, Ontario.
KINAHAN, CLARA TEES, Blind River.
LAVERY, WILLIAM, fireman, North Bay.
MAROTT, JOSEPH, ——.
McDOUGALL, GEORGE, electrician, Copper Cliff, Ontario.
McILHENNY, GEORGE, fireman, North Bay.
McLAUGHLIN, GEORGE, Barrie, Ontario.
NICKLANKO, NICK, Lawrence, Mass.
RESBACK, JOSEPH, fireman, North Bay.
ROBERTSON, W. J., auditor Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal.
SAUNDERS, S. J., Orillia, Ontario.
SPINKOSUM, W., ——.
SPINKZLE, Z., Chisholm, Minn.
STANTIE, Mrs., Massey, Ontario.
WATT, T. H., Renfrew, Mon.

One of the unidentified boys is about five feet four inches in height, between eighteen and twenty years old, has fair hair, and is quite stout. The second boy is about twelve, and is evidently a foreigner. Of the two unidentified women, one is about fifty-five years old, quite stout, with auburn hair tinged with gray. The other is about thirty, with fair hair. She wore a bracelet on her arm and two rings on the left hand.

The bodies of the three North Bay firemen given in the above list have not been recovered, but the fact that they were on the train and have not since been seen has been so well established that they are listed with the dead.

The railroad officials brought additional wrecking equipment to the Spanish River bridge late Saturday. The ice directly under the bridge was broken to-day and a diver was sent down. He found both the first-class car and the tourist car which disappeared from view on Saturday. Operating the big cranes from the bridge proved extremely difficult, and it was found necessary to drop the first-class car back into the river after it had been partly raised. Before doing so men were sent in to secure what bodies were accessible to prevent the possibility of their being carried away in the current with the shifting of the car.

Of the fourteen bodies recovered today, ten were taken from the first-class coach, which may contain others buried in the débris; three from the submerged part of the dining car, which was lifted clear of the river, and one was found floating in the stream.

It is expected that the first-class coach will be brought to the bank of the river before morning, and then attention will be turned to the remaining car at the bottom of the river.

SUICIDE ON A TRAIN.

New Haven Man Shoots Himself as His Son Did.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Jan. 23.—J. M. McDermott, said to be a prominent resident of New Haven, Conn., was found dead in a sleeping car near Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, to-day. He had shot himself.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 22.—John M. McDermott, who committed suicide on a train in Manitoba to-day, was an insurance agent and was about 60 years old. He leaves a wife and daughter here. He left here a week ago to visit his sister, Mrs. J. H. Stewart, who lives in Canada. He was apparently in good health and spirits when he left here. His son, Harry McDermott, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head while a student at Yale.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Foley Brothers, Houston, Texas; J. M. O'Brien, dress goods and silks; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hoffman House.
Cohn, M. M., Company, Little Rock, Ark.; M. R. Fromm, cloaks, suits, and waists; 458 Broadway; The Breslin.
Kohn Brothers, Oakland, Cal.; F. S. Betton, millinery; 377 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Lloyd, E., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Cohen, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.
Deyoung Company, Toronto, Ontario; J. J. Greenberg, fancy vests, ties, belts, and men's furnishing goods; 760 Broadway; King Edward Hotel.
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; M. V. Joseph, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
Herrick Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Herrick, notions; Hotel Albert.
Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. B. Loveman, general merchandise; C. D. Frey, cloaks and suits; 37 West Twenty-sixth Street.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; F. E. Shipler, domestics and dress goods; 56 Worth Street.
Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; R. Owen, carpets; 113 Bleecker Street.
Maison, Blanche, New Orleans, La.; S. Kronheim, clothing and furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Tische-Goettinger Company, Dallas, Texas; A. Myer, piece goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; J. S. Elmland, suits and dresses; 684 Broadway.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Charles Smith, china and housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street.
Burnham-Stoepal Company, Detroit, Mich.; T. Griffiths, prints; F. S. Stoepal, silks and dress goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Hibboen, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. J. Gessing, domestics; 377 Broadway.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss C. Jamieson, ladies' wear; 454 Broome Street.
Indiana Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. A. Meyer, domestics; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Grand.
Joske Brothers Company, San Antonio, Texas; Miss H. Strohmeyer, millinery; Miss E. Schoelper, millinery; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Grand.
Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Company, St. Paul, Minn.; L. W. Gerard, domestics, dress goods, and silks; O. Sparth, jewelry; 821 Broadway; Hotel Grand.
Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. F. Lellich, ginghams; 72 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Shure, N., Company, Chicago, Ill.; N. Shure, dry goods; 21 East Eighth Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Goldsmith, J., & Sons Company, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss B. Levy, ladies' wear; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Grand.
Dunlop, D. R., Mercantile Company, Mobile, Ala.; E. O. Fowlkers, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and waists; 192 West Broadway.
Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; J. A. Diefendorf, clothing; 31 Union Square.
Warwick, Barrett & Shipley Company, Charleston, W. Va.; J. H. Barrett, domestics, notions, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Grand.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss E. Evans, ladies' wear; 821 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Kaufman-Strauss Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. W. Clor, rugs; M. Marcus, flannels; 31 Union Square.
Strasburger Dry Goods Company, Parsons, Kan.; H. Strasburger, general merchandise; G. H. Hooper, cloaks and suits; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Strassburger & Vervier, Alfra, Iowa; J. S. Strassburger, cloaks, suits, and waists; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, bedding; Herald Square Hotel.
Furchgatt, M., & Sons, Charleston, S. C.; M. Furchgatt, domestics; O. Furchgatt, dry goods; 108 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Rothschild, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Rothschild, trimmings; The Breslin.
Taylor, John, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; N. Dunlop, dry goods; C. H. Smith, dry goods; 200 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Seville.
Boston Store Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; Mrs. G. Fink, millinery; H. Kaufman, cloaks, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Broztell.
Bacon, W. & A., Boston Mass.; B. Shuman, ready to wear; Hotel Broztell.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; C. A. Shaffer, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.
Wolfson, S., Dry Goods Company, San Antonio, Texas; A. S. Wolfson, notions; 100 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Longacre.
New York Dry Goods Company, Helena, Mont.; H. Fligelman, cloaks, hosiery, laces, and carpets; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Washington; C. F. Gillette, leather goods and books; 260 West Broadway; Hotel King Edward.
Crosby, Warren M., Company, Topeka, Kan.; C. Adams, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel York.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. P. Scholler, furnishing goods and hosiery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Longacre.
Chattin-Norton Importing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. C. Chattin, laces; Hotel Wolcott.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. T. Scholler, furnishing goods; 874 Broadway; Hotel Longacre.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. L. Smith, silks; 2 Walker Street; The Hermitage.
Kaufman, Strauss & Co., Lexington, Ky.; H. L. Humphries, dress goods and silks; 817 Broadway; Hotel Flanders.
Rhodes Brothers, Tacoma, Wash.; H. A. Rhodes, dry goods; C. B. Rhodes, dry goods; C. F. McGee, dry goods; 100 Fifth Avenue; The Breslin.
High, J. M., Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss M. Brown, ladies' and infants' wear; 100 Fifth Avenue; The Breslin.
Fellman Dry Goods Company, Galveston, Texas; L. Fellman, domestics; 396 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Kaufman-Strauss Company, Louisville, Ky.; F. Weiss, dress goods; L. Brill, dress goods; 31 Union Square.
Goodkind, M., Troy, N. Y., dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.
Baumgarten, J., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Baumgarten, woolens; L. Baumgarten, woolens; 60 Leonard Street; Hotel Flanders.
Wolf & Dessauer, Fort Wayne, Ind.; J. Dessauer, dry goods; 817 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Meinhard, Schaul & Co., Savannah, Ga.; H. S. Meinhard, clothing and furnishing goods; 640 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Hoffman House.
Landauer, A., & Son, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Landauer, dress goods; 350 Broadway.

Out of Town Merchants Registered at the Offices of the Merchants' Association, 66-72 Lafayette Street.

O'Neill, James, Company, Chicago; S. N. Bisbee, china; Hoffman House.
Eichman Brothers, Lebanon, Ind.; Max Eichman, clothing; Isadore Eichman, clothing; Hotel Imperial.
Wolf, S. J., & Co., Piqua, Ohio; S. J. Wolf, clothing and shoes; Hotel Cadillac.
Kroger Brothers Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; J. E. Fordt, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.
De Boma, L., Eagle Pass, Texas; C. C. Coupland, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
The John H. Hibbon Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles J. Gessing, wholesale dry goods, 377 Broadway.
Friedman Brothers, Minneapolis, Minn.; John Friedman, tailors; Herald Square Hotel.
Boasberg, E., Minneapolis, Minn., tailor, Herald Square Hotel.
Tuerke, A., Fort Dodge, Iowa; Lidia Tuerke, dry goods; Louis Charon, dry goods; Hotel Wellington.
Kaufman-Strauss Company, Louisville, Ky.; Benjamin Kaufman, department store; Louis Cunningham, department store, Hotel Martinique.
Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver Col.; O. R. Garman, dry goods, 39 East Twentieth Street.
Loeb, J. M., Du Bois, Penn., department store; 65 East Twelfth Street.
Louisville Pillow Company, Louisville, Ky.; M. P. Kelley, manufacturers, The Breslin.
Risser, R. A., & Co., Ballinger, Texas, R. A. Risser, department store, Hotel Calvert.
Fox Brothers Manufacturing Company, Peru, Ind.; M. Horn, muslin underwear, Longacre Hotel.
The Bee Hive Company, Sioux Falls, S. D.; W. H. Allison, department store, 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Siegel-Cooper Company, Chicago, Ill.; Max Fellner, department store, Hotel Latham.
The Fair, Eagle Pass, Texas; Mary Kranzthor, dry goods, Hotel Albert.
Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, Billings, Mont.; W. A. Selvidge, hardware, Hoffman House.
Teiser, J., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Morris, department store, Hotel Imperial.
Crutcher & Starks, Louisville, Ky.; F. B. Kohle, men's and boys' outfitters, The Breslin.

Guide for Buyers

Directory of Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers.

For rates for advertising telephone 1000 Bryant.

BRAIDS.
Novelty Braid Mills, "V. N. & T.," 25 E. 20.
The Waitzfelder Braid Co., 101 Fifth Ave.
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, KILTS, & ROMPERS
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., nr. Av. A.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Av.
Halperin Bros., 74-76 B'way, Brooklyn. (To neckwear manufacturers and jobbers only.)
KNITTED UNDERWEAR.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
LINOLEUMS AND CORK CARPETS.
Scott & West Company, 133 Fifth Av.
Joseph Wild & Co., 366-370 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Hano Cravats, 1,161 B'way, at 27th St.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th St.
SOLIDSILK SCARVES. Louis Auerbach, 846 B'way.
RAINCOATS.
Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Av.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS.
Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Av.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS.
James R. Keiser, 10-16 West 20th St.

Now Is Your Opportunity

to order from our Remnant Sale a high-class Suit at $18; Overcoat, $20; fancy Vests or Trousers, $5.

We are selling them regardless of former prices.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

SCHIFF WOULD CHECK JEWISH IMMIGRANTS

Urges East Siders Not to Tax the City's Resources by Bringing Their Friends Here.

ROOM IN SOUTH AND WEST

This City Has Reached the Limit of Its Powers of Assimilation, Banker Declares—Williams Tells of His Problems.

In an address delivered yesterday Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, who has always done much for the Jewish poor of this city, warned the east side that New York could not, in his opinion, continue to absorb many more poor Russian, Austrian, and Roumanian Jewish immigrants.

Choosing his words carefully, Mr. Schiff begged the east siders not to keep on urging their friends in Europe to crowd this city "beyond the absorption point." He asked them to help, on the other hand, to deflect the current of Jewish immigration to the South and West.

Commissioner Williams Present.

The occasion of Mr. Schiff's address was the annual meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering Aid and Immigrant Aid Society. The society was formed last March through the consolidation of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society and the Hebrew Sheltering House Association. Both the original societies have been taking care of Jewish immigrants for many years, but recently found that they were duplicating each other's efforts. The society has saved $10,000 in the last nine months by the consolidation, and it was recently decided to name Mr. Schiff as one of the society's advisory board for 1910. Yesterday's meeting was held in the Educational Alliance. With Mr. Schiff on the platform were Immigration Commissioner William Williams and Justice Leon Sanders of the Municipal Court. Some one thousand east side folk, many of whom had been cared for by the society, attended the meeting. In his address Mr. Schiff said:

"I did not come here to speak. I am not a great speaker. Others who are natural orators will do that later on. But I want to talk to you about your problem—this old problem of yours, which will always be new—the problem which the increased Jewish immigration has brought us. There are 1,000,000 of us Jews in this one town. Think of what a problem that makes for us to face. Consider how much we must have done to solve this problem. We have made these million Jews a blessing to the community instead of a burden.

"Only the other day I was saying that, but for Russian immigration, New York would never have become a great commercial emporium. I don't say this to catch your applause, but because it's true. American citizenship has become better because the Russian Jew has come. But experience has taught us that there is a limit to this city's absorbing capacity. We must continue to take in the Russian Jew. But we must make him go to some other part of the United States. No country is so well adapted for the Jew as this. It needs and wants him. But we must begin considering the regulation of this enormous Jewish immigration of ours.

"In the early eighties, when they first began coming, we could take them as they came. We have continued to take them ever since. Now, we must put our foot down. We must learn to regulate for our own good. We must insist that only those Jews who are strong, and who are able to earn their own living, shall be allowed to enter the country. Only a certain number, too, should be allowed to come to North Atlantic seaports. The rest should be deflected to the country sections, to the Gulf ports, or to west of the Mississippi River. West of the Mississippi, especially, opportunity is great, and labor is in demand. Two or three million more Jews can be absorbed. But we feel that we have already reached the limit of absorption in this city. We must set you recent immigrants thinking. And you must advise your friends at home. You must do this for your own good, for your health and prosperity, and for the future of your children. Don't say: 'We want all our friends here.'

"Help us to solve the problem of distribution. The problem of immigration to-day is not what it was thirty years ago."

The Problem of Immigration.

To Mr. Schiff's speech the east side audience listened attentively, and they clapped and cheered heartily when he resumed his seat. They all obeyed him when he signaled to them to honor Immigration Commissioner Williams, the next speaker, by rising when he started to speak. The society has long been anxious to get Commissioner Williams to visit a meeting, because he and the society's agents on Ellis Island are constantly getting into debates as to whether Jewish immigrants detained on Ellis Island for various causes shall go back to Russia or stay here. In spite of the agents' protests he sent back 506 Jewish immigrants last year whom he thought likely to become public charges. But the east siders yesterday received him heartily in spite of this, and Justice Sanders, who was presiding, spoke of his place as "one of the most responsible and difficult under the National Government."

"I have not spoken on the east side since a Mayoralty campaign many years ago, when I had the unpopular side of the argument," said Commissioner Williams. "The problem of immigration and Ellis Island is a much-mooted one. Some people think all the immigrants ought to be let in. Others think very few should be let in. I agree with neither. But I especially disagree with the latter, especially when I see what promising citizens the Jewish immigrants make. You must remember, however, that I merely execute the law. And this is very difficult because the immigration laws apply indefinite tests to human beings. You must also remember that we are doing the best we can for the country as a whole."

Jews Should Learn English.

Commissioner Williams told the east siders frankly that he and his inspectors were finding a great deal too many Jewish immigrants who could not, even after they had been in this country four or five years, speak a word of English.

"This means that they haven't absorbed our American spirit and haven't learned about our American institutions," said Commissioner Williams. "We don't want colonies of foreigners here. I am greatly shocked at this condition. Please put a stop to it."

Justice Sanders, the Society's President, read the society's annual report. Its budget for 1910 is about $28,000, and it will receive from dues only $7,000. The society last year helped over 8,000 immigrants to go from Ellis Island to the homes of friends in different parts of the country. It procured employment for 800 immigrants, gave shelter to 2,589, and gave them over 27,000 meals. It also gave over 25,000 meals to the city's poor. It recovered baggage, gave or loaned money, and in other ways helped many more.

Justice Sanders advocated the establishment of a kosher kitchen on Ellis Island, and said the society was "decidedly skeptical" about Mr. Turner's "White Slave" article in McClure's. Justice Sanders criticised the Ellis Island Boards of Inquiry, who pass on the immigrants' desirability, as "incompetent." Commissioner Williams defended them warmly.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:15—881 E. 170th St.; Fleischmann Realty Co.	Trifling
2:15—182 E. 73d St.; Kayton Taxicab Co.	Trifling
3:00—In front of 37 W. 28th St.; N. Y. Taxicab Co.	Unknown
3:00—210 E. 100th St.; F. Bloomerfield	Trifling
6:45—502 W. 18th St.; Con. Gas Co.	Trifling
8:20—417 E. 63d St.; Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	$10
11:30—501 E. 78th St.; Henry Sadener	$100
P. M.	
2:10—302 E. 101st St.; Morris Fox	$10
2:45—10 E. 114th St.; Max Edelman	Trifling
4:35—2 E. 55th St.; St. Regis Hotel	Trifling
5:30—104th St. and 2d Av.; Met. St. Ry. Co.	$20
5:40—139th St., bet. 3d and Alexander Avs.; unknown	$10
6:40—147 Forsyth St.; Nathan Blickseler	$20
7:10—18 East 37th St.; C. Weidefel	Trifling
7:20—1,656 Amsterdam Av.; Brown Brothers	Trifling
8:00—25 Platt St.; J. McCarthy	$300
9:15—712 Trinity Av.; C. Cooner	Trifling
9:55—241 East 77th St.; A. Ganzaly	$300

CARNEGIE HALL.
SYMPHONY Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
To-morrow, Tuesday, Evening, at 8:15.
Wagner Program
Excerpts from "Lohengrin," "Tannhauser," "Die Meistersinger," "Siegfried," "Die Gotterdammerung," "Parsifal" and "Tristan und Isolde."
Tickets 50c to $2, 1 W. 34th St. & Box Office

CONCERT DIRECTION M. H. HANSON. Announces that FERRUCIO
BUSONI
WILL GIVE ONE ONLY PIANO RECITAL AT CARNEGIE HALL at 2:30 TO-MORROW AFTERN
Seats on Sale at Box Office and Tyson's.
CHICKERING PIANO EXCLUSIVELY.

CARNEGIE HALL.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON at 3:15. JAN. 28.
KREISLER
THIRD VIOLIN RECITAL.
Tickets 75c. to $2,00. Boxes $12 and $15, at Hall.

PLAZA 59th St. Mad. Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. EMPIRE CITY QUARTET, HARDEEN, Leroy & Clayton, Svengalis, Jos. Sheehan, etc.

AMERICAN W. 42 St. Daily Mat. 25c. JAS. J. CORBETT, MA GOSSE, PAUL'S JUGGLING GIRLS, McKenzie & Shannon.

MURRAY Hill Thea. Mat. To-day. Smoking. BOWERY BURLESQUERS

SELLING OUT!
LAST FEW DAYS
Old-Established High Grade MEN'S SHOP
38 New St., One Block Below Wall. (Furnishing Goods All Sold.)
Balance of High Grade Stock of hand-tailored Clothing must be disposed of at once. Your chance to obtain a
FULL DRESS SUIT OR TUXEDO
At Less Than ½ Former Prices.
$20.00 Suit or Overcoat, $7.50.
$25 Suit or Overcoat, $10.
$30.00 Suit or Overcoat, (silk lined,) $12.00.
$100 Fur Lined Coat, $35.
$50 Fur Lined Coat, $20.
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Fancy Vests, Bath Robes, Raincoats, etc. } ALL AT LESS THAN ½ FORMER PRICES.
YOUNG'S, 38 NEW ST.,
Half block from Wall St Subway Station.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 6 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATINEES.
SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM MISS MARY MOORE and their London Company in THE MOLLUSC
NEXT MONDAY SEATS NEXT THURSDAY.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in Pinero's Mid-Channel.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
BILLIE BURKE in MRS. DOT. by W. Somerset Maugham.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"COLLIER NEVER FUNNIER"—Times.
WM. COLLIER in A LUCKY STAR

HUDSON THEATRES—Special Matinees TO-DAY also To-morrow & Thurs. & Fri. AT 3
RUTH ST. DENIS IN HER HINDOO DANCES.

SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Theatre closed To-night owing to presentation of The Faith Healer at Harvard University. To be resumed beginning To-morrow Night.
HENRY MILLER in THE FAITH HEALER
By the author of "The Great Divide."
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY (Seats Thurs.) FRANK KEENAN in THE HEIGHTS.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram.
OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant.
By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy, and 3 times as funny."
FRANCIS WILSON
THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. at 2.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE THEATRE B'WAY & 46TH ST. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
Wed. Matinees Highest price $1.50.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in THE OLD TOWN

BURTON HOLMES | EGYPT To-day Mat. at 3, also To-morrow, 3, Lyceum Theatre.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15
Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats $1.50.
LAST WEEK. THE BARRIER With THEODORE ROBERTS.
WED. EVE., FEB. 2. Seats Next Thurs.
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
MADAME X
The Drama That Thrilled All Paris.

LIBERTY W. 42d St., Eves at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
"Don't miss it at any cost."—Eve. Sun.
The Fantastical Musical Comedy
THE ARCADIANS
WITH ITS WONDERFUL CAST OF 100

NEW YORK Theatre. B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST WEEK HITCHCOCK in COHAN'S Musical Hit,
THE MAN WHO OWNS BROADWAY
NEXT MONDAY. Seat Sale Thurs.
MAX ROGERS and MAUDE RAYMOND.
in the New Musical Play, THE YOUNG TURK

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. EVES. 8.15 MATS WED & SAT. 2.15
THE FORTUNE HUNTER
WINCHELL SMITH'S COMEDY with JOHN BARRYMORE

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Eves. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
HENRY E. DIXEY in the new comedy MR. BUTTLES

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Eve., Jan. 27, at 8:15
THIRD SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT OF THE
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor
FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF
RACHMANINOFF
conducting for the first time in New York his new symphony poem, "ISLE OF DEATH," and playing his SECOND PIANO CONCERTO. Tickets 50c. to $2.00. (Mason & Hamlin Pianos.)

LIZA LEHMANN
SECOND SONG RECITAL
Carnegie Hall, Friday Evg., Jan. 28, at 8:15.
New Song Cycle, Breton Folk Songs,
with her Quartette and a miscellaneous programme, including Master ALBERT HOLE in the Children Songs.
Tickets 50 cts. to $2; Boxes, $10 & $12, at Box Offices and R. E. Johnston's office, St. James Bldg., B'way & 26th St. Telephone 608 & 609 Madison Sq.

CARNEGIE HALL.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
GUSTAV MAHLER . . Conductor
Dr. LUDWIG WUELLNER, Soloist.
Wed., Jan. 26, 8:15. 4th Historical Concert.
Brahms, Symphony No. 3, Songs by Mahler, Weingartner and Wolf, Dvorak, Overture "Nature," Smetana Overture "The Bartered Bride."

MENDELSSOHN HALL, Tues. Ev., Feb. 1, 8:15
2d Subscription Concert,
FLONZALEY QUARTET.
50c. to $1.50. Management of Loudon Charlton

THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Col.
NON-SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCES
THIS WEEK:
TO-NIGHT, THURS. & SAT. EVGS.
SATURDAY MATINEE
SEATS IN ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE NOW ON SALE.
Tickets Ordered by Mail or Telephone Delivered by Messenger to Any Address in Manhattan.
Shakespeare's Classic Comedy
Premier Wed. Eve. Next TWELFTH NIGHT at 8 o'clock Precisely
Galsworthy's Drama STRIFE A big play about big things. —The Sun.
Rud. Besier's Comedy DON is uncommonly bright.—Post. An unalloyed delight. —The Press.
To-night, 8:15 .... Strife
Tues. Eve., 8 (Opera) .... The Bartered Bride
Wed. Mat., 2 (Opera) .... Pagliacci and .... Histoire d'un Pierrot
Wed. Eve., 8 (Premier) .... Twelfth Night
Thurs. Mat., 2:30 .... Don
Thurs. Eve., 8 .... Twelfth Night
Fri. Eve., 8:30 .... Don
Sat. Mat., 2 .... Twelfth Night
Sat. Eve., 8 .... Twelfth Night
NEXT WEEK:
Mon., Tues. & Wed. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., Twelfth Night; Thurs. Mat. & Fri. Evg., Lyric Opera; Thurs. & Sat. Evgs., The Nigger; Sat. Mat., The School for Scandal. Seats for two weeks in advance reserved by mail, telephone or telegraph for ANY performance. Drama, $2 to 50c.; Opera, $5 to $1.
At Brooklyn Academy of Music, To-morrow Eve., at 8:15, STRIFE.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits.
HIPPODROME
Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8, 25c to $1.50
A Trip to Japan | Ballet of Jewels | Inside the Earth | 10 New Circus Acts

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. TO-NIGHT
MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE INFERIOR SEX.

Comedy 41st. bet. B'way & 6th Av. Thurs. Eve. BEGINNING
A Modern Spiritistic Drama, The Watcher by Cora Maynard

Broadway Thea., B'way cor 41st. Evs. 8.15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes

LYRIC 42d st., W. of B'way. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.

CASINO B'way & 39th st. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:20.
CYRIL SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN

LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Ev. 8:15 Mat. Sat. Only. 2.15
LEW FIELDS AS OLD DUTCH

HACKETT 42d St. W. of B'way. Last Wk. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thur. & Sat. 2:15
Andrew Mack in The Prince of Bohemia with Christie Macdonald

MONDAY, JAN. 31. JOHN MASON in "NONE SO BLIND" Seats on Sale Thurs.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Marguerite Clark in The King of Cadonia, with WM. NORRIS.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
THIRD MONTH. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Eve. 8:15. Good Reserved Seats 50c.
TWO WEEKS ONLY—Augustus Pitou Presents
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT IN RAGGED ROBIN.
Popular Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
NEW YORK'S CURRENCY ENDORSEMENT OF
H. B. WARNER In Paul Armstrong's New Play
Alias JIMMY VALENTINE
RECEIPTS 1ST PERFORMANCE.....$373
Receipts 2nd Performance......$716
Receipts 3rd Performance, $1610
That's the Answer

GARDEN Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last Week. THE BEN GREET PLAYERS in "The Little Town of Bethlehem."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
This Afternoon at 2:30, Der Ring des Nibelungen: Das Rheingold. Mmes. Fremstad, Gluck, Meitschik, Sparkes, Fornia, Wickham; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Reiss, Goritz, Hall, Blass, Muhlmann, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
To-night, Trovatore. Mmes. Gadski, Homer; MM. Slezak, Gilly. Cond., Tango.
Wed. Evg. at 8:15, La Boheme. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Gianoli, de Segurola, Ananian, Tecchi. Cond., Podesti.
Thurs. Aft. at 1:30, Der Ring des Nibelungen; Walkuere. Mmes. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Hinckley. Cond., Hertz.
Thur. Ev., Elisir D'Amore. Fri. Aft., at 1:30, Siegfried. Fri. Evg., Germania. Sat. Aft., Orfeo, (Debut of Mme. Delna). Sat. Evg., Haensel und Gretel and Cavalleria Rusticana.
NEXT WEEK: Mon. Evg., Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci. Mmes. Destinn, Noria, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Tango.
At the New Theatre.
Tues. Evg., The Bartered Bride. Mmes. Destinn, Gluck; MM. Jorn, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Mat., Pagliacci & Histoire d'un Pierrot.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
One block from the Flatbush Av. Sub. Sta.
Mon. Evg., Jan. 31—Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Alten, Maubourg; MM. Clement, Regis, Devaux, Reiss, Bourgeois. Cond., Hertz.
WEBER PIANO USED.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th St. & 8th Av.
To-night at 8, GRISELIDIS, Miss Mary Garden, Mmes. Walter-Villa, Duchene, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Villa, Scott; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Wed., BOHEME, Mlles. Cavalieri, Trentini, Mr. John McCormack, MM. Sammarco, Gilibert, Huberdeau, Daddi. Fri., SAMSON and DELILAH, Mlle. Gerville-Reache, MM. Dalmores, Dufranne, Crabbe, Vallier, Venturini; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Aft., GRISELIDIS, Miss Garden and regular cast. Sat. Eve. (popular prices), TROVATORE, Mlles. Baron, D'Alvarez, MM. Zerola, Crabbe, De Grazia.
Next Sunday Eve., DR. WULLNER.
SPECIAL—Tues. Ev., Feb. 1, ELEKTRA.
Prices for Elektra, $10 to $2.50. Seats Selling.

Mendelssohn Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 25, at 3 P.M.
SONG RECITAL
for the benefit of Friendly Aid Society by
MR. HERBERT WITHERSPOON
of the Metropolitan Opera Co.
Seats $2.00, now on sale at Box Office.

THE BELASCO STUYVESANT 44 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

BELASCO THEATRE. W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 8 TIMES.
IS MATRIMONY A FAILURE?
TUES., Feb. 1. JUST A WIFE Seats Thurs.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | Miss Fannie Ward, The Leading Lady; Tom Edwards, Stuart Barnes.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Av Daily Mat. 25c. | Princess Rajah, Maggie Cline, Al Jolson, Barrows, Lancaster Co., &c.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | Dr. HERMAN, Demarest, Cutler & Cline, Lottie Williams & Co., others.

THE CHARITY BALL
for the Nursery and Child's Hospital, will take place on Tuesday evening, January 25th, at the
WALDORF-ASTORIA.
Boxes to be had at 35 East 37th St. Tickets at Fifth Ave. Trust Co., 16 West 11th St., 22 Riverside Drive, 2 East 64th St.

SPRINGER'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE THE ROCK & FULTON FRANK LALOR CANDY SHOP

COLUMBIA B'way, cor. 47th. Burlesque. Evs 8:15 Prices 25c. to $1.00. Smoking.
Daily Mats. 15c.-25c.-50c. | "The Gibson Girls" and Vaudeville. | Sunday Concerts.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. | Every Eve., 8:15, the great scenic opera success, "Die Foerster Christ'l" (Christ'l, the Forester's Daughter). Sat. Mat., "Zigeunerbaron."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily, 25 & 50c. | MRS. EVA FAY, LILLIAN HERLEIN, Bomar Lind & Co., Merrill & Otto, others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S GUS EDWARDS, Murphy & Nichols, Circumstantial Evidence and 8 Others.

Olympic East 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. FRED IRWIN'S MAJESTICS.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave. Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St.

One Third Off
Every Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Winter Suit and Overcoat

WHEN you buy Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes you KNOW what you are getting—the values of Style and Quality, of Service, are all guaranteed you by the label of the greatest tailors in America.

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$65 Overcoats, now . . . $43.33
$50 Suits and Overcoats, now $33.33
$45 Suits and Overcoats, now $30.00
$35 Suits and Overcoats, now $23.33
$30 Suits and Overcoats, now $20.00
$25 Suits and Overcoats, now $16.66
And every Suit or Overcoat that was $22.50 or less, now $15.00

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:16 | Sun sets..5:07 | Moon sets..[illegible]

TIDES TO-DAY.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	6:41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Governors Island	7:09	[illegible]	1:00	[illegible]
Hell Gate	8:59	9:40	2:38	[illegible]

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 23.

SS Cymric, Liverpool, Jan. 12.
SS Touraine, Havre, Jan. [illegible].
SS Campania, Liverpool, Jan. 15.
SS Athinai, Gibraltar, Jan. 10.
SS [illegible], Algiers, Jan. 4.
SS Admiral Farragut, Port Antonio, Jan. [illegible].
SS Seguranca, Nassau, Jan. 20.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Jan. 20.
SS Joseph W. Fordney, Sabine, Jan. 15.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Jan. 17.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Jan. 20.
SS Jefferson, Norfolk, Jan. 22.
SS Hostilius, Boston, Jan. 21.
SS San Giorgio, Naples, Jan. 10.
SS Re d'Italia, Palermo, Jan. 8.
SS Celtic Princess, New Orleans, Jan. 15.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Saramacca, Paramaribo	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	——	3:00 P. M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Kr. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Grecian Prince, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P. M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P. M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Oceania, Naples	——	[illegible]
Pennsylvania, Copenhagen	——	12:00 M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Admiral Farragut, Jamaica	6:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Camaguey, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Kenley, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P. M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Clara	Oran	Jan. [illegible]
Atlanta	Oran	Jan. 6
Marianne	Fiume	Dec. 30
African Prince	Shields	Jan. 3
Somelsdyk	Rotterdam	Jan. 8
Cuyahoga	Algiers	Jan. 7
Prins Willem IV	Haiti	Jan. 17
Celtic	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Marina	Antwerp	Jan. 3
Benedict	Para	Jan. 11
Ancon	Cristobal	Jan. 18
Nueces	Galveston	Jan. 17
Iroquois	London	Jan. 4
Finland	Antwerp	Jan. 15
Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 15
Cincinnati	Hamburg	Jan. 13
Suriname	Trinidad	Jan. 17
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 22
Orotava	Bermuda	Jan. 22
Ponce	San Juan	Jan. 18
Caracas	San Juan	Jan. 19
Comus	New Orleans	Jan. 19
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Saxonia	Naples	Jan. 12
Europa	Naples	Jan. 11
Prinz Joachim	Colon	Jan. 18
Bernard	Barbados	Jan. 17
Minneapolis	Southampton	Jan. 15
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 22
El Alba	Galveston	Jan. 19
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Antilla	Guantanamo	Jan. 20
C. F. Tietgen	Christiansand	Jan. 13
Grosser Kurfuerst	Bremen	Jan. 15
Hugin	Havana	Jan. 20
S. V. Luckenbach	Porto Rico	Jan. 20
Princess Anne	Norfolk	Jan. 25

Reported by Wireless.

SS Cincinnati, incoming from Hamburg, was reported by Marconi wireless 283 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:40 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this afternoon.

SS Celtic, incoming from Liverpool, was reported by Marconi wireless 203 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, late to-day.

SS Grosser Kurfuerst, incoming from Bremen, was reported by Marconi wireless 1,080 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Wednesday morning.

SS Minneapolis, incoming from London, was reported by Marconi wireless 735 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:20 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Tuesday morning.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cedric, at Alexandria, Jan. 23.
SS St. Louis, at Plymouth, Jan. 23.

Sailed.

SS Laurentic, from Queenstown, Jan. 23.
SS Amerika, from Southampton, Jan. 23.
SS Pannonia, from Gibraltar, Jan. 23.
SS Umbria, from Queenstown, Jan. 23.

Passed.

SS Minnehaha, New York for London, passed Brow Head.

Pacific Steamships.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Moana	Jan. 23 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—China	Jan. 27 6:30 P. M.
Tahiti, Marquesas and Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Jan. 28 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Jan. 28 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—U. S. transport	Jan. 31 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Feb. 3 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Empress of Japan	Feb. 4 6:30 P. M.
Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Earl de Elgin	Feb. 6 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Tacoma)—Antilochus	Feb. 18 6:30 P. M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Cold weather is not indicated for the Eastern half of the United States during the next three days. A disturbance that is now approaching the Pacific Coast will advance to the Rockies by Tuesday morning, cross the plains States, and Central Valleys Tuesday and Wednesday, and advance to the Atlantic seaboard about Thursday, preceded by rising temperature and attended by rains in the Southern and snow or rain in the Northern States and followed by colder weather that will reach the plains States and the Central Valleys about the middle of the week, and the Atlantic States Thursday and Friday.

The temperature has fallen somewhat in the plains States and New England, but it has risen decidedly in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, the Middle Mississippi and the Ohio Valleys. In the West Gulf States the temperature is unusually high.

The weather will be generally fair during Monday and Tuesday in practically all districts east of the Rocky Mountains.

The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts, light to moderate southwest and west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

For New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to moderate to southwest and west winds.

Western New York—Snow flurries Monday; Tuesday fair, light west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	41	34	4 P. M.	42	41
6 A. M.	43	32	6 P. M.	41	37
9 A. M.	42	33	9 P. M.	43	35
12 M.	42	41	11 P. M.	43	34

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32; at 8 P. M. it was 36; maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 4 P. M. and 32 degrees at 6:40 A. M.; humidity, 74 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 77 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Open from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Daily Except Sunday.
THE GREAT "WEARING APPAREL SHOW"
AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
For the Public and the Buyers.
SPECIAL.
See Nugent's Bulletin Educational Style exhibit of Women's Gowns in the Assembly Room. For Buyers in retail stores only.

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